

Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



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Baltimore, Md.
APRIL 7, 1921

SOUND THE CHARGE!

"Beat a retreat," said Napoleon to a drummer boy, when in one of his battles he felt that he was losing and that his army must retreat in order to be saved.

"Sire," said the drummer boy, "I have never learned to beat a retreat, but I can beat a march that will make the dead arise and fight." He received permission from the General to beat a march, into which he threw his very soul. The tired, weary, almost defeated soldiers caught the inspiration of the charge, and with new energy and quickened fire of body and spirit rushed once more to the battle and won a great victory.

The people of this country feel that they have been almost defeated; discouragement fills their minds and hearts. The power of the enemy has almost reached the limit of their endurance. They have been beating a retreat, but the time has come to beat a march and catch that new inspiration which Napoleon's soldiers felt at the stirring music brought forth by the indomitable drummer boy who knew not how to beat a retreat.

Every man who is pessimistic, or who permits the discouragements of the hour to dominate him, is beating a retreat. He is not only beating a retreat for his own business, but he is beating a retreat for all with whom he comes in touch. The time has come to beat a march, to sound the charge, to quicken the life blood of the nation once more, and out of the apparent defeat of the last twelve months rally for a new charge, a new creative period of work and energy. Forgetting the things that are behind, we must press forward with greater energy to overcome the difficulties which as a nation we have had to face.

Every man who draws within his business shell, every man who cancels his contracts or pessimistically refuses to do business because of his fear of the future, is beating a retreat.

Every man who goes ahead, who has the optimism of the drummer boy and a spirit which dares to do things, is beating a march on to victory.

If throughout the entire nation there can be rekindled the drummer boy's fire, we shall soon have optimism and sunshine and prosperity, where today there is pessimism and doubt and despair.

It was the drummer boy whose work inspired the great Napoleon and his troops. It must be the drummer boy of the business world, the farmer and the small merchant, and the individual business man, who beats the march and sounds the charge rather than the great business leaders who have halted so long.

The ones who have suffered must be the ones to dare and do the most.

The men who would beat a march on to victory over the threatened disaster which they have so long faced will be the red-blooded men who know that the nation cannot stand still and who are determined to lead the charge.

The pessimist is the shirker.

The optimist is the burden-bearer.

The pessimist is the man who beats the retreat.

The optimist is the man who sounds the charge.

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Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America

APRIL 7, 1921

Volume LXXIX

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AN EXPERIMENT IN BLACKJACKING.

In a private letter we find one of the most excellent visualizations of existing conditions we have yet seen:

"To my mind this country can be likened to a pedestrian who was walking too rapidly and some well-meaning friend, instead of touching him lightly on the arm and warning him, approached him from behind and slugged him on the head with a baseball bat, rendering him unconscious and putting him prostrate on the ground. This country has been prostrate on the ground. Its eyes, maybe, are just beginning to open and the patient is wondering what struck him, and possibly thinks he has been on the ground long enough, and thinks he will arise and proceed about his labors."

We do not know how well-meaning the blackjacking friend was, but his sandbagging operation certainly was highly successful. Unless the patient had enjoyed a good constitution, hope of his recovery would perforce have been abandoned.

WILL FLORIDA BECOME AN OIL PRODUCER?

REPORTS received by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD show that a number of oil men are in Florida studying the different sections of the State with a view to putting down wells. Some of these people report that they represent several of the strongest companies in the country, and they are thoroughly satisfied that oil will be found in Florida in large quantities. Several wells have already been started, and a number of others, we are informed, will shortly be put down with a view of thoroughly testing the possibilities of oil in that State.

The trade that Russia most needs is a trade of bolshevism for real republicanism. All other trade would follow, and prosperity and peace.

MILITANT ACTIVITY OF WAR FINANCE CORPORATION WILL AID COTTON FINANCING.

UNDER the militant direction of Eugene Meyer, Jr., and the enthusiastic support of the Administration, the War Finance Corporation is rapidly becoming active in the resuscitation of our export trade. It is noteworthy that the Corporation appears to be devoting its earliest efforts, under the new regime, to the formulation of plans for the financing of cotton exports, and for the benefit of other Southern farm products. It is significant that Southern bankers were summoned to Washington for conferences this week.

When the War Finance Corporation was ordered by Secretary Houston, a year ago, to suspend operations it was on the eve of extending substantial credits for the exportation of large quantities of low-grade cotton to Poland, to Czechoslovakia and to other European countries. Had Secretary Houston not pursued the policy he did pursue, much of the cotton that now lies unsold and almost worthless would have been converted by this time into fabrics and would be on the backs of needy persons in Central Europe. And it would have been paid for. There is no telling what it has cost the South to have missed those sales.

When the agricultural interests fought desperately last December for rehabilitation of the War Finance Corporation, they had finally to overcome a veto of the restoring resolution by the President. It was asserted by the Administration then in power that purchases of American goods through the War Finance Corporation for export would tend to raise prices in America, which, it was intimated, would be a vicious thing. Yet the same Administration kept insisting that lack of exports was responsible for the business depression, or panic. The new Administration does not fear to raise the prices of farm commodities up to the cost of production, if it can be done. It sees no good in preventing the restoration of exporting. It wants to see business on the move.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD insisted at all times that the War Finance Corporation should be rehabilitated. It was just as essential an agency for carrying the nation through the readjustment period after the war as were any of the extraordinary measures employed by the Government during the war necessary to the successful conclusion of the struggle. The judgment of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on this point is being vindicated now by the operation of the Corporation in Washington. It will be more abundantly vindicated as the months pass. Indeed, from the Corporation's success the general public everywhere will be able to draw concrete deductions as to the fatal effect the negative policies of the last Administration, as made operative through the Treasury, had on the country as a whole.

The War Finance Corporation is merely doing now what it would have done a year ago, under even better conditions, had not the Secretary of the Treasury at that time automatically overridden the judgment of the Corporation's directors and arbitrarily compelled the suspension of an agency that would have done much to prevent the subsequent panic, or to have modified its severity.

ATLANTA BANKER COURAGEOUSLY POINTS OUT CAUSE OF BUSINESS DEPRESSION.

IN the course of a very interesting circular-letter issued by Mr. Joel Hurt, president of the Continental Trust Co. of Atlanta, Ga., and entitled "Deflation vs. Business Prosperity," the question is raised as to the cause of the distress today in business and among the farmers, and the answer is given:

"The cause is the work of deflation ordered by the Federal Reserve Board."

The conclusion is unmistakable, and there can be no doubt whatever that the view so expressed is held by many other big bankers in the South and throughout the country. But more often than not the big bankers as well as the little fellows have not felt themselves in a position to express their views freely and fully on the subject. The attitude of the Federal Reserve Board was such that it seemed wisest to these bankers to keep quiet rather than incur the displeasure of the Board by criticising their action.

What should be the remedy for the bad conditions now existing? "The restoration of lines of rediscounts which the Board eliminated," says the circular letter, "and a reduction of the high discount rate charged by the Federal Reserve Bank to member banks. When this is done business will revive, and not until then."

Other striking paragraphs in the letter are as follows:

"The law establishing the Federal Reserve Banking System places autocratic power in seven men to deflate values at will. This power in seven men and without right of appeal is extremely dangerous. The law should be amended promptly."

"It is claimed the price of labor is excessive, and that deflation will reduce the price. It is not the province of the Federal Reserve Banking System to regulate labor by deflating the currency and commodity values. Such action is usurpation."

"The Federal Reserve banks are making enormous profits. The bank in New York earned in the year 1920 profits of 227 per cent on its gross capital, while the business of the country is being ruined by high rediscount rates charged member banks. Such profit, in the face of the cry against profiteering, is inconsistent. The system was not established to make money, but to preserve elasticity of the circulating medium, and thus stabilize business. Acting under misconception, the power vested in the Board has been used to disrupt business."

"It is claimed that values of commodities and the price of labor should be forced to normal. Who can state what would be normal prices? Prices are regulated by supply and demand."

"Like a withering simoon, deflation has caused destruction throughout the land. Hopes of the people have been blasted. Captains of industry stand in dread. Failures in business of thousands have occurred, and many others are impending. No panic in history has caused such stupendous shrinkage in values within such short period of time."

THE GOLDEN RULE AND ONE RAILROAD.

GENERAL MANAGER L. E. FAULKNER of the Mississippi Central Railroad and the employees of that company have by co-operation brought about conditions whereunder the railroad is enabled to continue existence as a common carrier, and not, as for a time threatened, be reduced simply to the condition of a log-carrying line. The Mississippi Central is to be felicitated; the country through which it passes is to be congratulated. There can be no possible appraisal of the degree to which the solidarity of the organization has been cemented.

The story is briefly this: In January, when the accounts of the road for the year 1920 were balanced, it was found that the loss for 12 months to the Mississippi Central was \$604,000, an amount that, if maintained, made the perpetuity of the organization as a common carrier impossible. Part of that year the Government operated the system, and until Septem-

ber first the Government met the deficit. After the expiration of the Government guaranty the deficit not only continued, but grew. The loss for December was \$50,000. The first eight days of the new year showed a daily loss of \$1000 to the company, and Mr. Faulkner blazed a new trail in railroad circles by going directly to the men of his system and telling them frankly of conditions as they existed, and of what inevitably faced the road if drastic curtailments were not at once put into effect. Mr. Faulkner made it plain that the officers to a man, as well as the employees, must join in the curtailment. He began with his own salary, and made cuts all along the line, the reductions ranging from 10 to 30 per cent, according to the total increases made on the road since 1917. The reductions became effective as of February 1, except for conductors and trainmen. With them, because of contracts with these crafts, the cuts did not become effective until February 19.

In speaking of the situation, Mr. Faulkner says that the men almost to a unit expressed a willingness to meet the management in its proposals for salving the road. There was evidenced a spirit of fair dealing on the part of the executives of the road that inspired a like spirit among the men. The entire organization was united in spirit as probably never before. Each individual felt that he was actually constructively helping the organization of which he was a part.

ECONOMIC PROTECTION OF BIG INDUSTRIES IS A MILITARY NECESSITY.

IN establishing a protective policy for the benefit and progress of American industries, it is imperative that Congress differentiate emphatically between industrial protection and protection as a phase of the national defense.

The maintenance on a prosperous scale of agriculture is in the long run a part of the national defense. A nation that can feed itself can sustain a long series of defeats by land or sea and still be powerful. The chemical industry, on the other hand, is an immediate arm of the national defense. Were it not possible for the chemical industry to support itself in private enterprise, under proper protection, it would be necessary for Congress to provide for it as a separate service arm, building factories just as it now builds battleships and training a chemical personnel just as it now trains men for service at Annapolis and West Point.

It is an error to base pleas for protection of such a key industry on economic grounds. They are convincing but unnecessary. The compelling reason for complete protection of the chemical industry, under some form of license, is the development of chemistry to the point where it will be the decisive factor in the next war, if there is a next war. The nation cannot afford to say that under a particular method of protection the chemical industry may live, or has a fighting chance. It must evolve a system of protection under which it is absolutely assured that the chemical industry will live and thrive. Dyes have become potentially the heavy artillery of tomorrow. Gas determines victory.

It is equally important that the nation be self-sustaining so far as nitrogen is concerned. The Allies should promptly enforce those sections of the Peace Treaty which provide for exposure of the secret German methods for the extraction of nitrogen from the air—the final Haber method. The development of water-power at Muscle Shoals should be continued without interruption, whether for utilization by private companies or by the Government, as may be determined later.

Life insurance is as important to the nation as it is to the individual. A vital form of national life insurance is in the unimpeded development of the chemical industry in the United States.

An Attempted Defense That Weakens the Cause of Management

THE Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago has apparently found it necessary to issue a statement entitled "Large Earnings and the Answer" as an apology to the public for the amazing earnings of that institution. In this apologetic statement, which has been issued without date, it is said that "In 1920 the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, with an average paid-in capital of about \$13,267,000, showed net earnings of \$25,875,749.03, or 195 per cent, but this was before deduction of its franchise tax, which amounted to \$10,394,480.26."

Now, the franchise tax is simply a share of profit turned over to the Government, but instead of the Government calling this a profit on its share of the banking business, it is counted as a franchise tax. Nevertheless, it is a tax on the public, and earnings of 195 per cent are an unholy profiteering on the business interests of the nation.

The statement of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago says:

"The Federal Reserve Act wisely permits each Federal Reserve Bank to accumulate a surplus fund out of its earnings equal to 100 per cent of its subscribed capital before the franchise tax becomes payable. This provision probably will avoid the necessity of payment of the remaining 50 per cent on stock subscriptions of member banks not yet called in. But after the 100 per cent surplus is accumulated and 6 per cent in dividends is paid annually on paid-in capital stock, 90 per cent of net profits remaining must be paid in to the Government as a franchise tax, the remaining 10 per cent being added to the already existing surplus."

"The net earnings of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for 1920 were distributed as follows:

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Dividends..... | \$792,769.21 |
| Transferred surplus..... | 14,688,499.56 |
| Franchise tax..... | 10,394,480.26 |
| Total..... | \$25,875,749.03 |

"If the statutory surplus had been fully accumulated at the beginning of 1920, the franchise tax for that year would have amounted to about \$22,000,000 instead of the amount actually paid (\$10,394,480)."

"Large earnings are possible because of the ability of the Federal Reserve Bank to rediscount in large value for its member banks, due to needs of agriculture, commerce and industry. But this ability to rediscount in large volume is primarily based on the power granted by law to issue Federal Reserve notes in payment for the proceeds of those rediscounts."

"But the Federal Reserve note is the promise of the United States to pay to the bearer, on demand, so many dollars. Therefore, the Federal Reserve Bank itself really borrows credit from the Government in the form of Federal Reserve notes, distributes this credit among its member banks as their needs require, and virtually pays interest to the Government, in the form of franchise tax, to the amount of 90 per cent of its net earnings above dividend requirements, whether those earnings be large or small. The Federal Reserve agent at each Federal Reserve Bank holds collateral in the form of gold or commercial paper to secure the Government for the notes issued in his district."

"Observe, now, these figures of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, covering its operations during 1920:

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Paid-in capital, average..... | \$13,267,000 |
| Member bank reserves, average..... | 258,457,176 |
| Federal Reserve notes in circulation, average..... | 531,074,275 |

"It will be noted that practically two-thirds of its actual working power was in the form of Federal Reserve notes or borrowed Government credit. Certainly the return (in franchise-tax guise) to the Government was a very modest one, even on the volume of circulation (54.8 per cent, or \$290,769,761) not directly covered by gold; yet the Government received all the profits above surplus and dividend requirements. The direct benefits accruing to the banks of the district and through them to the business public were very large by comparison."

"Moreover, the Federal Reserve Act specifies that the Secre-

tary of the Treasury may disburse the proceeds of this franchise tax only by increasing the gold reserve against United States notes (greenbacks), for which ample reserve already has been provided, or employ it for the retirement of funded obligations of the United States. It is probable, therefore, that the entire franchise tax will shortly be applied toward the payment of Liberty bonds and Victory notes before their maturity, thus returning directly to the public 90 per cent of the net profits to which it contributed, and which it now is prone to criticize."

"This presentation of the profits of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago will apply with equal force to all other Federal Reserve banks and to the Federal Reserve System as a whole. Because there is an almost universal misunderstanding regarding the present large earnings of the Federal Reserve banks and the disposition made of them, it is desirable that this statement be given wide publicity."

A weaker defense, it seems to us, it would be impossible to make. The member banks, in the first place, have only paid in 50 per cent, but the earnings of the Federal Reserve banks are so large that, according to this statement, it will never be necessary to call in the other 50 per cent. Moreover, a surplus of 100 per cent is to be accumulated out of earnings before the payment to the Government of any franchise tax. The Federal Reserve System, as shown by this report, simply borrows credit from the Government in the form of Federal Reserve notes, and for the use of the Government's credit no direct interest is paid, but the Government, through the franchise tax, is paid an enormous sum for the use of its credit through banks.

These enormous earnings are merely a drain upon the business life of the country, and the ability of the Federal Reserve Board to fix a high rate of interest compels high rates by all member banks, and that means by all banks in the country to such an extent that billions of dollars are added to the burden which is placed upon the country through high rates of interest and the decrease in business.

As against this enormous cost of high interest the fact that the money will be expended in part for the purchase of Government bonds does not at all lessen the unwisdom of the present situation.

In the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board an attempted excuse for the large earnings is made in the statement that:

"In meeting the credit demands of their customers during the year member banks have found it necessary to ask for an increasing amount of rediscount accommodation at the Federal Reserve banks (taking proceeds to a large extent in the form of Federal Reserve notes), and this fact, together with the higher discount rates approved by the Federal Reserve Board during the early part of the year as a part of its protective credit policy, has resulted in increasing the gross earnings of all Federal Reserve banks combined from \$102,000,000 in 1919 to \$181,000,000 in 1920. Over 82 per cent of these earnings came from paper rediscounted for member banks, the average daily holdings of which aggregated \$2,530,000,000 during 1920, as compared with \$1,908,000,000 during 1919."

"The Board takes this opportunity again to point out that the Federal Reserve banks are not operated primarily for profit [italics ours], and that the large earnings are the result of abnormal demands on their credit resources growing out of post-war conditions. Now that prices have declined from the high level reached in 1919, it may be expected that credit requirements, both for reserve balances at the Federal Reserve banks and for Federal Reserve notes, will, after conditions have become stabilized, be less heavy."

Considering the fact that this report says that the Federal Reserve banks are not operated "primarily for profit," we wonder what would be their earnings if they were mercenary and profiteering enough to be operated for profit. As it is, their profits are a reflection on the judgment of those who made possible the Federal Reserve System as it is now operated.

Mr. John S. Aldehoff of Dallas, Tex., in calling the atten-

tion of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to some of these facts, says that he wrote to President Harding before he was inaugurated, and that the letter was sent to Mr. W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and in reply to Mr. Aldehoff's letter to President Harding, Governor Harding wrote, acknowledging receipt of the letter, and sent him the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, and directed his attention to page 87 of the report, the page from which we have taken the extract reported. At the same time he sent Mr. Aldehoff a leaflet of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. If the apologetic explanation of the Chicago Reserve Bank is the best argument that Governor Harding can use to defend the Board's policy, then, indeed, is its case weak. In replying to that letter Mr. Aldehoff wrote to Governor Harding as follows:

Copy.

Dallas, Tex., March 16.

Hon. W. P. G. Harding,

Washington, D. C.:

Sir—I have your favor of March 10 transmitting the annual report of the Federal Reserve Board, sent in view of my letter of January 6, addressed to Hon. W. G. Harding at Marion, O., that letter having been referred to your office.

In that letter to Mr. Harding I criticised the course of the Federal Reserve Board and a practice grown up under its management permitting unwieldy profits, as shown by the statement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York city. I also expressed the opinion that member banks should be divorced from the Federal Reserve banks, the Federal Reserve System to be simply an enlargement of the Treasury operations.

This annual report confirms my opinion. You cite me to page 87 of this report on "Earning and Operating Expenses of the Federal Reserve Bank." Without circumlocution I can freely say the explanation of its earnings, while clear and undoubtedly true, presents the most astounding conniving at profiteering ever exhibited.

Asserting that the Federal Reserve banks are not operating "primarily for profit," the report says: "The large earnings are the result of abnormal demands on their credit resources growing out of post-war conditions." Viewing the ruins, this translated into the vernacular of the street would read: "Boys, we had them and cleaned them!" The language, "the Federal Reserve banks are not operated primarily for profit," is refuted in the leaflet of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, which you were also kind enough to send. From this leaflet I quote: "The Federal Reserve Act wisely permits each Reserve Bank to accumulate a surplus fund. * * * "This provision (meaning the wise provision) probably will avoid the necessity of payment of the remaining 50 per cent on stock subscriptions of member banks." Here is an absolute answer to the statement that the banks are not operated "primarily for profit." Here, too, is an incentive for profit and in the opportunity presented by "post-war conditions" is found the impelling motive of the Federal Reserve Board to wrest unholy profits from the public through the member banks, bowing to the Board's inexorable decrees.

You will recall that for two long and wearisome years preceding the impending clash of the United States with Germany every man and woman in the United States wore old hats, old clothes and old shoes, which they cleaned and dusted and patched until no longer wearable. When forced at last to replenish, the greedy merchant applied the method the Federal Reserve Board later adopted. These people needed new wearing apparel; their necessities were "abnormal," but it mattered nothing to the merchants. The opportunity was there, and they proceeded to profiteer just as your Federal Reserve Board has done.

It is incomprehensible to laymen that a Board, composed of intellectual giants, if you will permit, could visualize a supposititious orgy—of people spending their substance and exhausting their credit—and yet could not see in its daily course a situation inevitable, when every enterprise, legitimate or other, would be wrecked by its drastic proscription. The course of the Federal Reserve Board in throwing Liberty bonds out of the banks, forcing them into fiduciary institutions and raising interest rates, has destroyed confidence and enterprise.

In 1920 when the merchant or manufacturer made his returns to the Revenue Department, the profits from which he paid taxes to the department were on his shelves or in his storehouses. The action of the Federal Reserve Board cut in twain all these values, destroying over \$2,000,000,000 of income tax to the Government, killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

It cost the Government—the people of this country—\$25,000,

000,000 to finance the World War. The narrow policy of the Federal Reserve Board has forced values of all commodities, stocks and securities, everything that enters into our commercial and domestic life, down another \$25,000,000,000, and there stands out in bold relief the fabulous sum of \$50,000,000,000 shortage to the people of this country. The payment of these bonds, or adjustment of payment, and restoration of this loss must transpire before we can realize pre-war conditions. America is glad it paid the \$25,000,000,000 to lift the curse of German militarism from the world. It is not proud of the assault your Board made on its commerce. The big banker, the big property-owner, men a little way down the scale, will not feel the hardship, but middlemen, the rank and file, have been rendered necessitous by a policy the Hon. David F. Houston instituted, a policy you gentlemen of the Reserve Board champion for no reason except, perhaps, you were ashamed to admit the domination of the ex-school teacher.

While on this subject it may be pertinent to refer to cables from London under date of March 14 announcing the reduction in interest rates and a consequent stimulation of trade, in direct contrast to the policy of your Board, which would still cripple and kill.

It may be also worthy of note to mention the fact that England's first step toward emancipating its commerce was to abandon excess-profits tax. Think of it! England, worse torn by the war than the United States, reaching out for the trade of the world, doing away with excess-profits tax, lowering rates of interest, running on a small gold reserve, while you maintain 42 per cent! This in contradistinction of national banks, which maintain from 7 per cent to 10 per cent.

On page 87 of the report you say: "Now that prices have declined from the high level reached in 1919, etc.," while no doubt intended as a benediction, the havoc spent could have been expressed more plausibly in:

Now that the bottom has dropped out, "after conditions have become stabilized" requirements will obviously "be less heavy."

Mr. Governor, your Board is simply purse-proud; you have laid a heavy hand on the commerce and prosperity of the country. Every man owes a duty beyond self to his country and his Government. Your Board's highest duty to both is to resign, and allow President Harding, unhampered, to salvage a fiscal system you have distorted and rent.

Believe me, sir,

Yours most obediently,

JOHN SEVIER ALDEHOFF.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SOY-BEAN OIL INDUSTRY IN THIS COUNTRY DEPENDENT UPON PROTECTION.

FIGURES on the importation of soy-bean oil, particularly from the Orient, indicate the future possibilities of this industry in this country, states the Agricultural Department. So far as the census statistics show, no soy-bean oil was manufactured in this country during the last two years, although several Western mills and Southern cotton-oil mills crushed both imported and domestic grown beans for oil in earlier years. In 1920, \$25,233,590 worth of soy-bean oil, \$408,895 worth of soy-bean oil cake and \$213,696 worth of soy beans were imported.

The absence of a soy-bean-crushing industry in this country is reported by the Agricultural Department as being ascribed by experts to the rapid increase in acreage, which uses practically all the beans for seeding, and to a large per cent of acreage utilized for pasture, silage and forage.

The vast importations of vegetable oils and oil-producing products, soy beans, peanuts, etc., from the Orient last year swamped the market in this country, driving down prices on peanuts to the extent that peanut growers of the South were almost ruined, and also had a marked effect on cottonseed prices before the Federal Reserve Board, in its drastic deflation campaign, finished the job.

Unless adequate protection is afforded the growers and producers of vegetable-oil products in this country, we fail to see how they can compete with the Oriental producers, who can get labor in abundance at wages averaging a few cents a day.

A Visionary Cotton-Buying Proposition by Sir Charles W. Macara

SIR CHARLES W. MACARA, for years president of the International Cotton Spinners' Association, and one of the foremost cotton manufacturers of England, has made several suggestions recently, through the press of Europe that the British and American Governments should unite to buy up the entire stock of cotton now on the market in order to protect the future, as he considers that it would be a great disaster to world interests to have a drastic curtailment of cotton production in America. Mr. Macara has been so earnest in advocating this plan that the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in a letter to him has asked some questions as to Mr. Macara's proposed plan and how he would carry it out, and whether, if it were at all feasible, the stock of cotton thus carried over would not be used to break down the cotton market later on. The letter is as follows:

Manufacturer's Record,

Editor's Winter Office,

Daytona, Fla., March 11.

Sir Charles W. Macara,
Manchester, England:

Dear Sir—In your article entitled "The World's Cotton Crop," published in Anglo-American Trade for February, you repeat the suggestion previously made to the effect that the British and American Governments should buy up the available supply of cotton and carry it until the world's demand justifies its being marketed.

I would greatly appreciate your kindness if you would advise me your views as to the conditions of purchase which you have in mind, and how an arrangement could be made for determining the price at which the cotton should be bought. In making a suggestion of this character you must, of course, have given due consideration to the method of purchase and the price to be agreed upon, and how that price is to be decided. Without any definite plan in carrying out these points the suggestion itself will not, I think, command any attention in this country, even if it be possible to secure attention for it based on any definite proposition. I am anxious, therefore, to have an elaboration of your views on these points.

There is another fact in this connection which I would appreciate your views on. Suppose the British and American Governments should unite to purchase the surplus stock of cotton now in the world on an agreed price, how would you plan for the sale of this cotton, and at what price? Would not the cotton growers feel that this was merely a plan for taking the present surplus off the market and using it as a club to beat down the price of cotton whenever in the future the price advanced beyond what the buyers felt was satisfactory? You will remember that a proposition somewhat akin to that was made at the International Cotton Spinners' Convention when it was proposed to organize a syndicate of cotton-mill interests to buy up a million bales of cotton to be used as a club whenever the price of cotton advanced to what the mill owners thought was an undue figure.

I notice also in your article your reference to the speculators who have attempted in the past to "corner or bull" the cotton market. Have you ever taken into consideration that there have been more efforts made to break the cotton market and to beat down the price than have ever been made to bull the market?

I take it for granted that you are aware of the fact that during the last 50 years cotton has rarely ever sold at a price that paid a living wage to the growers. The poverty of the millions of cotton growers in the Southern States and the illiteracy which exists among them is due very largely to the fact that for 50 years they have been held in economic slavery by reason of the low price of cotton, due to the tremendous power of the cotton buyers of the world in forcing down the price. The whole spirit of the cotton-buying power of the world has been against a fair living price for the cotton grower. Have you taken into consideration that a very large proportion of the crop is raised by farmers who produce on an average only about five to six bales a season? Taking six bales as the outside figure produced, bear in mind that when cotton was selling at 10 cents a pound, and it has often sold at much less, it yielded a gross income for the staple of \$50 a bale, or \$300 per farm per year. Out of this was a very large expense for fertilizers, and in the case of rented farms, comprising a large percentage of the total crop of cotton grown, one-third to one-half of the crop was paid for the rent of the land. Thus, a tenant cotton farmer received for the lint, with a slight addition for the seed, a gross income of \$300 a year, paying from one-third to one-half of this to the landowner. The conditions among the smaller landowners were not much better. It was impossible for these fami-

lies to live under such conditions, or even to exist, except by reason of the fact that the wives and the children had to help to do much of the work of cultivation and picking of cotton.

Thus through the combined power of the cotton-buying influences of the world the price of cotton for 50 years was held at a figure which meant almost starvation, physically and mentally, to millions of cotton growers in this country.

Prior to the Civil War cotton was raised by slave labor, and even under those conditions was not profitable during some periods of low prices.

I am moved, therefore, to suggest that your many references from time to time during the last few years to what you regard as the evils wrought by the bull speculators in cotton, and especially to the Sully campaign, entirely disregard the world-wide bear campaign which the cotton buyers of Europe for 100 years and a large proportion of the cotton buyers of this country have conducted. While I am not at all undertaking to defend Mr. Sully's campaign, I unhesitatingly say that the work accomplished at that time helped to lift a tremendous load of indebtedness and poverty from the backs of millions of cotton growers in the South. I believe you and your associates combined to do your utmost in a bear campaign to close the cotton mills of Europe in order to break down the living price which Mr. Sully had finally succeeded in bringing about for the cotton growers. It is an infinite pity that the prices secured during the Sully campaign could not have been maintained up to the time of the European war and then the price of cotton should have ruled in proportion of increasing cost of production by virtue of the higher price of everything which entered into the making of cotton.

The cotton crop which is now being sold is bringing far less than half of its actual cost of production. The present price is burdening the growers with an enormous indebtedness. It would have been far better for all the cotton interests of the world if a living price had been maintained. Under the conditions existing, and having given 40 years of study to the subject, I am convinced that the financial salvation of the cotton growers of the South depends upon a rigid curtailment of the acreage in cotton this coming season. Present indications show that there will be a great reduction in acreage and a decrease of from 50 to 75 per cent in the amount of fertilizer that is used, thus decreasing the yield per acre.

The South is under no moral obligation to the world to raise cotton. It could turn to diversified farming to vastly greater profit to itself than to continue cotton growing. Unless the production of cotton is put on a basis of permanent prosperity to the cotton grower, I trust that this section will gradually change its farming operations to the practical abandonment of cotton and to the concentration of all of its agricultural activities upon the production of foodstuffs and feedstuffs, in which its own people would be enriched and the world's supply of food increased.

A momentous change is taking place in the thought and spirit of the cotton growers of the South. They have suffered long and struggled hard. Many of them have seen daylight financially by abandoning cotton growing and turning to the production of other crops. Unless the price of cotton is maintained at a figure which will yield them an assurance of profitable remuneration for their work, I am satisfied that the South will gradually from year to year give less attention to cotton and far more to other crops. This would mean a tremendous lessening of the world's supply of cotton.

I am not surprised that European cotton manufacturers are so seriously disturbed over the outlook and are trying to develop cotton growing in other countries. Familiar as you must be with activities of this kind in former years, you will readily recall that more than 75 years ago a similar discussion was carried on in England with just as much earnestness as that which is now seen. It was then urged in Parliament and in the gatherings of cotton people that the Empire should develop cotton growing in order to lessen its dependence upon the cotton production of the Southern States of America. You doubtless remember that more than 75 years ago a number of cotton planters from the South were employed by English promoters of cotton growing in the Empire to go to India and undertake the betterment of cotton-growing conditions in that country. From a study of what was done in those days, I cannot reach any other conclusion than that the activity which is now seen in England for developing cotton growing in Africa and elsewhere gives no more promise of success than the work carried on three-quarters of a century or more ago. And yet I am not at all inimical to the development of cotton growing in the Empire. I am in hearty sympathy with the idea that every great nation should be self-sustaining in its industries and agriculture to the utmost extent possible. If England can increase the cotton production of Africa and other countries, I shall not feel you have in any way done an injustice to the South. On the con-

trary. I shall rejoice in every evidence of progress in cotton growing, because the world's demand for years to come will, I think, exceed any possible production the world may make. Moreover, if you can grow cotton in other sections at a lower cost than the price which should be paid to Southern growers, then you will simply hasten the time when the South, by shifting from cotton to diversified agriculture, will hasten its prosperity, enriching its farmers to an extent which can never be accomplished while depending to such an extent as in the past on cotton growing.

However, in my discussion of this subject I am mainly interested in an explanation of the plan which you must have in mind for fixing a price at which you would suggest that the English and American Governments buy up all the cotton now available, and how you would carry that cotton and for what length of time, and for what price you would in advance agree to sell it. I am also anxious to know whether you can suggest a way in which this surplus of stored cotton would not in the future be used as a club to beat down the price of cotton. If you can solve these problems and submit a practical solution, I am sure the world will study with great interest your plan, whether the Governments of England and America accept your proposition or not.

I hardly need say that, personally, I do not at all agree with your proposition. I do not believe it is feasible nor practicable, for I cannot see any way in which you could provide a plan that would not in the end prove more disastrous to the cotton growers than the burden which they are now carrying. They can right their own situation in time by a drastic curtailment of acreage, and this they are planning to do. They know that the Sully campaign proved an enormous blessing to them, and they know that every reference made by you and other European and American cotton manufacturers bemoans the high prices produced by bull speculators and entirely ignores the disastrous work of bear speculators and the combination which you effected at the time of the Sully campaign to immediately reduce cotton consumption in order to break down prices. These facts are ever present in the minds of cotton growers. Until cotton buyers lessen their criticisms of bull speculators and increase their criticisms of bear speculators all advice given as to what cotton growers should or should not do will fall upon deaf ears.

I am, with much respect,

Yours very truly,

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

A STRIKER AUTOMATICALLY CUTS HIMSELF OFF FROM HIS FORMER EMPLOYMENT.

DISCUSSING the position taken by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in defense of the right of men to work untrammelled by the chains of unionism, the Cary Manufacturing Co. of New York writes as follows:

"We certainly must compliment you on your article on the front cover of your issue of March 17, 'The Right to Work.'

"We have wondered why many of the manufacturers of the country have so long tolerated the industrial slavery that the unions have sought to enforce. If the press of the country would come out as strongly as you have done, it would help very materially to sustain the just rights of every workingman. We would have no prejudice against the unions if they were conducted honestly. Many of them are controlled by men who have not the interest of the workingman at heart, and some as conducted are nothing more or less than a criminal conspiracy to prevent an honest and efficient workman who does not care to join the union from getting employment.

"In our experience of 30 years past in manufacturing we have very rarely employed any union men, and in every case where we have done so we have found that they had sought to make our other help dissatisfied and to cause trouble. We have always tried to treat our help fairly, and in normal times have paid some of our skilled help more than the union wage, but in those cases they have been exceptional men whose services were well worth what we were paying. During the war, while we were so driven with work, we never had any trouble with our help, only with those unskilled, many of whom could not speak the English language.

"We trust you will continue your good work, and we know it is in the interest of honest workmen as well as the manufacturers."

In a somewhat similar vein is a letter from the Chicago Hardware Foundry Co., which says:

"We took the liberty of running the matter that was on your first page, giving Supreme Court Justice Erlanger's words, etc., as an advertisement in the Waukegan Sun this week.

"Our men have been on strike for about seven weeks, but we are running our plant sufficiently, and have an injunction against violence.

"The article made a very favorable impression, and we think the matter was very forcefully put in good, virile English."

The first editorial ever penned by the writer, several years before the MANUFACTURERS RECORD was started, and when he was but a youngster working on another paper, was in protestation against the attempt of railroad union labor to dominate the railroads and forbid independent men from being employed. From that day to this our opinion has never changed. We believe that there can be no independence in a man's thinking and a man's success when tied to the power of union labor as it has been controlled for many years. Against the right of association for mutual betterment by all who want to join a union no one can justly protest, but there are as many men who do not want to join unions as there are who want to join them. The nonunion man has exactly the same right of decision as a union man. He has the same right to say that he will not be a member of a union as the union man has the right to say that he will be a member. The nonunion man is moved by a spirit of independence, a God-given right to decide for himself where he shall work and under what conditions. The man who tries to deny the nonunion man that right of independence is seeking to destroy human liberty. He is attacking the fundamental principle on which liberty and character must be built.

No man has the right to seek by force to drive another man into an organization or to keep him from working wherever he may desire to work. The spirit of unionism as it has been developed of recent years is directly contrary to that spirit which brought about the settlement of America when men seeking to escape the dominating influences which controlled their actions in foreign lands came here to found a new government, granting a degree of freedom which they had never known before, both in civil and religious affairs.

When men go on a strike they absolutely withdraw themselves from any connection with their former employer, whether it be a railroad or an individual manufacturing enterprise.

A striker is immediately out of employment the moment he strikes; his connection with his former employer has ceased automatically; he has no more right to enter into the plant which he has left or to interfere with its operations than if he had never been employed there. His attempt to molest other men and keep them from seeking employment at the place which he has left is a direct assault upon the other men's right. He is a murderer at heart the moment he attempts by force to prevent another man from seeking employment at the place where he was formerly employed.

Men have a perfect right to strike, unless in doing so they are interfering with the public's rights in public service corporations, but the moment a railroad striker undertakes to prevent the running of the road by other men, or seeks by force to prevent a plant from running, he becomes a criminal and should be tried as a criminal. He is not then an employee of the road or the plant. He is a rank outsider and has no more right to say who shall or shall not be employed than if he had never been engaged in work on that road.

When strikers voluntarily cut themselves loose from employment they have ceased to have any moral or legal rights in connection with their former job. So long as they continue in employment they have the perfect right to seek for better labor conditions, for higher wages or for anything else that they may desire to do, legally and morally. The moment they strike they have quit the service and have no rights which should be binding upon their former employers or upon the courts in deciding questions pertaining to the strike.

REFUNDING OPERATION MUST BE PRECEDED BY HONEST TREATMENT OF WAR BONDS.

A VARIETY of major causes, all operative in the same direction, produced the cataclysmic result of last November, when Governor Cox received merely a courtesy vote. But all other reasons aside, it is altogether probable that economic conditions were in themselves sufficiently decisive to have assured the election of Mr. Harding by an overwhelming vote.

These disastrous economic conditions were brought about by the action of the Federal Reserve Board in undertaking to deflate the cost of the World War in a few months. This deflation took not only the form of direct intervention in the matter of credit, but was superinduced by propaganda devised to impair confidence and rip the bottom out of commodity markets. The attitude toward war securities, for instance, which was excused as an attempt to correct what the Federal Reserve Board considered an unscientific and erroneous method of financing the war, meant the driving of these securities out of the banks. The result was the rapid fall in bond quotations, and Senator Harding, during the campaign, stated emphatically that a purpose of his Administration would be to bring these bonds back to par, thus keeping faith with subscribers.

Unquestionably the new Administration will attempt and carry through a refunding operation. The idea of the recent regime was to tax the people during the next two years sufficiently to pay off the maturing Victory Notes in 1923. The present Administration has no pawnbroker instincts, on which account it will undoubtedly extend the payment period by refunding, a perfectly normal process and one affording the kind of relief of which taxpayers stand in such need.

A great many bankers are coming to the opinion that the entire war debt should be funded. The sentiment favorable to an operation of that kind, we believe, is increasing and will become notably articulate in the near future.

The war bond market is not now of such a kind as to warrant refunding on a large scale. But if President Harding is intent, as we think he is, on making good his campaign hopes as to the value of Liberty Bonds, it is not unlikely that he will strive to bring the event about before the refunding operation is attempted. In other words, some active measures to enhance the war bond quotations would be employed.

Were the Federal Reserve Board to alter its past attitude toward loans on Government securities, and should it now offer to member banks facilities for the direct discount of their bond holdings, even within prescribed percentages, in addition to their regular credit line, the immediate effect would be not only to relieve the credit situation in the districts where money and credit are most difficult to secure, but also rapidly to point the war bond market toward par.

It is not now pretended, we believe, that the legal gold reserve is perilously low or that there are any metal reasons for drastic curtailment of credit. Nor would violent speculation be encouraged by decent treatment of war securities. The carrying out of its pledged obligations by the Government would indeed restore confidence and inspire men to move forward fearlessly, but the present Administration does not fear progress. It is known, of course, that the subject has been up for consideration, and we do not doubt that the consideration given it has been serious.

Any funding operation is out of the question so long as the Government continues in bad faith so far as war bonds are concerned. The moral standing of the Treasury has first to be vindicated. We believe that such vindication is assured, sooner or later, if only because honesty is the best policy, but why not sooner than later?

WHAT LANSING REVEALED SENATORS ALREADY KNEW.

NEWSPAPER comment throughout the country indicates that many editors are amazed by the revelations of the former Secretary of State. They ask why the facts were not brought to the attention of the country when the Peace Treaty was under discussion in the Senate. There seems to be a very general agreement that Mr. Lansing should by all means have resigned. He thought, quite obviously, as Mr. Bullitt charged, that the American people would never tolerate the Treaty if they knew "what it let them in for." Yet he kept silent and even, in a negative sort of way, advocated ratification.

The reception of the book in Washington was quite different. It created little more than a ripple. Why? Because, of course, Senator Lodge and other Senators who devoted themselves to all legitimate efforts to make the Treaty tolerable, knew when they began the fight everything that Mr. Lansing revealed and a whole lot more. A great mass of thoughtless Americans imagined that Senator Lodge and others were simply opposing the Treaty for political reasons. The truth was that Senator Lodge had as precise and thorough reports on the making of the Treaty as the President himself had. In some respects he was better advised. He knew that the betrayal of Shantung was the work of Mr. Wilson alone. He knew all about the intrigue at Paris and the trading of essential rights that was going on in order to gain the President's point, the President's kind of covenant. He knew that the President's own legal advisers feared that the Monroe Doctrine was imperiled. Not one of the Lodge reservations, to illustrate, but flowed directly from the opinion of the President's own experts.

There is a story going the rounds to the effect that a certain Senator advised Mr. Lansing not to publish his book on the ground that there was "nothing in it that is new." The facts had been so long known to informed persons in Washington that they seemed stale and feeble in print at this late date.

Nevertheless, throughout all the controversy over the Treaty some editors and others were imputing to Senator Lodge and those associated with him sinister motives. Ignorance is a vile taskmaster. It was the knowledge and keen vision of men unafraid that kept American sovereignty safe in the days when a panicky public seemed likely to follow President Wilson in any adventure he might undertake. Mr. Lansing has simply exposed to the millions facts which long before had been revealed to Senators on whose shoulders rested responsibility for consummation or failure of an international agreement which would have been fatal to the destiny of the nation.

CRIMINALS SHOULD BE PUNISHED.

IN its ability to state the case clearly and strongly, but not too strongly, the Biblical Recorder of Raleigh, N. C., has expressed its views on Germany's effort to squirm out of the reparation demanded by the Allies. Commenting on this, the Biblical Recorder said:

"The impudence of such a proposition as this on the part of Germany is enough to stir neutral nations with indignation. * * * We have seen stranger things than that Germany would actually, before the whole thing is settled, demand damages from the Allies. If the amount which Germany is required to pay could be settled in brass instead of gold, there is enough lying on the surface of Germany to pay any amount. For brazen effrontery we have never heard of any such proposition as that which has been submitted by this nation of murderers."

The editor of the Biblical Recorder appreciates the fact, and is willing to state that robbers and murderers must be pun-

ished, or else a premium is placed upon robbery and murder. Germany is the greatest robber and murderer and liar and hypocrite which the world has ever known. Leniency to an unrepentant Germany would be a blot upon civilization and would offer a premium through the ages to come upon international criminality by other nations.

MANY SOUTHERN PAPERS INJURING THEIR OWN SECTION.

PRESENTING a phase of the political situation which should receive the thoughtful consideration of the people of the South, Mr. E. W. Dabbs of Mayesville, S. C., in a letter to the editor of the State, of Columbia, writes:

"Rev. W. H. Workman preached an excellent sermon today from the text with which President Harding closed his inaugural address:

"He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the Lord require of thee but to do justly, and to love mercy; and to walk humbly with thy God?"

"He said that this epitome of Christian life was flashed around the world, and emphasized the fact that this is, so far as the President can make it, a Christian nation; that he believed it to be the prophecy of better times for the country and for the world, and that, regardless of our politics, the Christian people of this land should take heart and thank God for the outspoken stand that the President has taken of his trust in God.

"His sermon was such a contrast compared to the constant nagging and hypocritical squibs at the President's use of words that have been indulged in by so many newspapers that I wish to commend it to the attention of all right-thinking people. You, Mr. Editor, have hardly missed an issue that did not have some smart comments on some expression of the President-elect, and yesterday the State's survey is full of smart comments on the use of words in the President's inaugural address.

"Some of your readers think your time and space could be used to much better advantage than in such criticisms. It was all right up to the election, but since the verdict of the 'solemn referendum' that President Wilson wanted, it has seemed to some of your readers that it was a waste of good white paper to keep everlastingly harping on the League of Nations and every expression of Mr. Harding's that struck your cultured taste as being crude. * * *

"We will have four years of President Harding. The newspapers of the South can do much to make his Administration of great service to the South as a part of this great nation, or they can so nag and misrepresent and misconstrue as to work untold harm to our section. Which shall it be?"

In sending us a copy of this letter, Mr. Dabbs writes:

"Some newspapers have so nagged at President-elect Harding and harped on the policies of President Wilson that when our pastor took for his text the closing words of President Harding's inaugural address, I determined to write the enclosed. I believe the principles I have laid down need to be adopted by the South. I am sure the nagging has disgusted more readers of these papers than have been pleased. How can we expect friendly recognition if our spokesmen keep up pre-election tactics? The business people of the South ought to repudiate all such."

If the South looks at the matter from a purely selfish standpoint, and has no regard to broad national welfare, the position taken by Mr. Dabbs is entirely correct. Mr. Harding is President, and for four years the Republican party will be in control of the Government. It is in the power of the people of the South to co-operate with the Administration in such a way as to bring about a friendly spirit, a spirit of co-operation for any good work which will add to the general welfare of the South, or it is entirely possible for the spirit of nagging and denunciation and criticism of the leaders of the Republican party to keep up a spirit of ill-will which would prove unfortunate for the whole country, but especially for the South.

Mr. Dabbs refers to one particular paper, but the nagging spirit of that paper is only typical of what we find in nearly all the papers of the South which come to our desk, and there are hundreds of them. There is an effort to belittle President

Harding, to criticise his use of words, but, thank God! the spirit back of his Americanism is greater than any well-rounded sentences with which to tickle the ear and please the fancy. President Harding speaks "working" English which can be understood. There is a spirit in many of these papers of bitter denunciation of Senator Lodge, whose work in saving this country from surrendering its sovereignty to other nations will stand out for all time as one of the most superb pieces of patriotic work ever done by any American. This spirit, which, unfortunately, is in evidence in many places, makes it well-nigh impossible for the newspapers or the people of other sections not to resent with intense bitterness so narrow a view.

The South is tremendously injured by a campaign of this kind. Its own horizon is narrowed, the thinking of its own people is dwarfed, the opportunities for its own material prosperity are restricted. The spirit of patriotism, which should be as broad as the nation, is lessened by this work of many Southern papers, and we are glad that Mr. Dabbs has stated the case so strongly. Many others could follow his example to the benefit of the country, and especially to the benefit of the South.

CARRY ON!

WHEN during the war the English were facing tremendous odds and all "breaks" seemed to go against them, they would rally to the cry, "Carry on!" The Allies took up the refrain and in spite of disheartening blunders and sickening set-backs pushed forward to victory. It was the indomitable spirit exemplified in the words "Carry on" that won.

Today as never before we need to carry on in business, in education, in religious advancement. If these fundamentals are allowed to stagnate and die our civilization is doomed. There are signs pointing to such a condition in many European countries. The United States, with one or two possible exceptions, is the only country that is actually not slipping backward.

It was far easier to carry on in the heat of battle and glamour of war, with the desperate chance appealing to the heroic, than it is to overcome the difficulties encountered in our every-day fight for existence. This period of readjustment, the chaotic aftermath of war, is the crucial test, trying the very intelligence and souls of men and nations. All previous achievements in business, science and everything upon which our civilization is builded will be for naught if men everywhere do not carry on with the same spirit that brought them through the dark war periods of depression and despair.

In the business world, no matter how weak and dull the market may be, no matter how slow the collections, without a determination to carry on men will falter, stop and go down in defeat. Conditions confronting the world offer a test of endurance of all the faculties. We have reached a point where to stand still means to slip backward and to death.

It will be the strong and capable business men filled with a determination to carry on who will come through the bad times and depression of the present. He will be the man who will marshal all his business ability and training toward making every effort count in going after and getting business. He will say to himself, "Now is the test of my salesmanship ability, my business acumen; now is when I can show my worth as a salesman and not an 'order taker.' I will carry on. I will redouble my efforts to get business, through better salesmanship, in personal contact and through advertising, keeping my goods fresh in the minds of the public by the aid of the written word. I have fought a good fight in the business world so far, and now when victory is apparently within sight, I will carry on."

THE ETHICAL AND EDUCATIONAL SIDE OF COTTON PRICES.

"If cotton had never been produced by slaves, there are the soundest reasons for believing that the crops as a whole would have sold for very much more, probably double the price they really brought."

That is an interesting statement in a letter recently issued by Mr. W. W. Morrison, secretary of the Galveston Cotton Exchange. Mr. Morrison's view is doubtless correct. Under the old idea that slave labor was cheap labor, the world came to the acceptance of the idea that cotton should be sold at a very low price. This was not only true as to the cotton raised by slave labor in this country, but true also as to cotton raised in other parts of the world by labor which was practically enslaved, for in India and Egypt and other cotton-growing countries the cotton growers were virtually slaves, and even up to the present time have had to live in conditions far worse than the conditions under which the slaves lived in the old South.

Because the South raised cotton with slave labor and competed with cotton raised by labor which earns only a few cents a day, it was for a long time the thought of the South and of the cotton-consuming world that cotton could be sold at a low price. After the Civil War the condition of the cotton growers was far worse than the condition of the slaves prior to 1861, who were fed and clothed and more comfortably housed, with better protection to health, than the black men after the war, or even many of the poorer white farmers. Indeed, at the close of the Civil War the condition of the South was of such desperate poverty that women and children even of many families who had been well-to-do had to go into the cotton field to help to make the crop. Hundreds of thousands of women and children, many white as well as black among the smaller and tenant farmers, have had to continue to do the same work. But the world took no account of this condition, and the cotton-consuming region was ever on the alert to break down the price of cotton and hold in economic slavery the growers of cotton.

In his letter Mr. Morrison says:

"If you will carefully analyze the mental processes through which the major part of the people have for years arrived at their conclusions as to the value of cotton, you will find that these conclusions are not due so much to reasoning about the matter as they are to the psychological effect of cotton having been in its initial development in this country the development of slave labor."

Mr. Morrison points out that there are two groups of people, one representing the low and the other the high-cost point of view of production, and that if we analyze the difference between the two groups, it will be found purely ethical in its nature. The group that holds to the low-cost view does not at all recognize the ethical principles involved. They completely ignore the rights of the cotton laborer to a decent home and the right of his family to decent opportunities. Consequently, in their calculations of these things, they never make allowance for the cost of cotton growing. The other group holds to the high cost because it recognizes ethical principles in all calculations as to the cost of cotton. This group believes in the inherent rights of the cotton laborer to a decent living, and that view is never antagonized by anyone except those who disregard the ethical side and the right of the cotton grower, whether he be white or black, the landowner or the tenant, to a decent living, and this millions of them have never had.

It is time for the people of the whole country, some of whom have thought of cotton from the viewpoint which they gained in the days of slave labor, to recognize that the cotton grower has a right to a price which will unshackle him and free him from the galling chains of economic slavery, a slavery which keeps women in the cotton fields when they should be in their homes, and which keeps the children in the cotton fields when they should be in school.

Every man who favors low-priced cotton favors illiteracy for the children, favors huts in which no human being should be compelled to live, favors the desperate poverty in these badly constructed huts and the lack of any conveniences which civilized people have a right to enjoy from their labor.

Any man who favors low-priced cotton favors the holding of millions of people in a slavery worse than that of the black man before the Civil War, and to the extent of his ability is seeking to lessen the religious and educational opportunities of these people.

The man who professes to be a lover of mankind or who professes to be a Christian or even a decent citizen, in this or any other land, and who still believes in low-priced cotton and uses his influences to bring that about, is like those of old who passed by on the other side of the road and left to the Samaritan the helping of the man who was lying by the roadside.

Against the Pharisees of his day, He who spake as never man spake uttered His fearful denunciation. Among the Pharisees of today are those who either willfully or from ignorance seek to break down the price of cotton and leave the suffering ones to continue to suffer.

A PREPOSTEROUS DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES AND SHORTER HOURS.

THE Roanoke (Va.) Times reports that the union carpenters of that city have voluntarily offered to reduce their pay 15 cents an hour, bringing the rate down to 45 cents. Somewhat similar action has been taken in a number of other cities throughout the South. The spirit which has voiced itself in this voluntary effort of mechanics to meet the present business conditions and to encourage operations in construction work is worthy of all possible commendation. It is one of the hopeful signs of the times, but it is in very striking contrast to the demands of railroad men that their high rates of wages shall be maintained even if the roads are so completely broken down that they have to be sent to the scrap heap. It is in marked contrast also with the still more amazing proposition that is being put out by union printers, demanding an increase in some cases of as much as 25 per cent in wages and a reduction in time to 44 hours per week.

It is hardly conceivable that intelligent men—and the Typographical Union has been credited with being one of the most conservative and intelligent bodies of union labor men in the country—should, in the face of the present situation, when all business is almost in chaos, when millions of men are walking the streets vainly seeking work, when a large proportion of the farmers of the country are bankrupt, demand shorter working days and an increase in pay. This action indicates that the Typographical Union has evidently come under very unwise leadership, for we cannot imagine that the intelligent men in that organization for a moment approve such action. It is indeed a deliberate insult to the intelligence of the country, to every farmer who is suffering from the destruction of his wealth and to every laboring man compelled to accept lower wages or else be entirely without employment, as millions of them are. If the printers' union desires to intensify the hostility in this country to union labor, if it desires to

lose every vestige of esteem in which it has heretofore been held by the public, it need only maintain unto the striking point its demand for higher wages and shorter hours, or for either one of these demands.

The public has a way at times of dealing with such unwise acts as these, and the public will meet the issue without being dominated by the printers' union. For the sake of the harmony which has prevailed to so large an extent and for so long a time between employers and employees in the printing business we hope that the entire demand will be withdrawn, but if the printers' union, unwisely led, undertakes to enforce the demand or strike, we are quite sure that the employing printers of the country and the public at large will know how to meet the issue.

LESS ACUTE ALCOHOLISM.

A LETTER from New York to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, discussing the decrease in acute alcoholism since the incoming of prohibition, gives the following interesting facts:

"Acute alcoholism in the United States, decreasing steadily for the past ten years, has shown a remarkable reduction since the coming of Federal prohibition, according to a report just completed by Horatio M. Pollock, statistician for the New York State Hospital Commission, and Edith M. Furbush, statistician for the National Committee for Mental Hygiene.

"Published as a study of conditions in the country as regards insanity, epilepsy and mental defectiveness, the report shows that, contrary to the contention of the 'wets,' there has been no apparent increase in the use of drugs since the Eighteenth Amendment came into effect.

"Alcoholic and drug inebriates in institutions, according to the report, decreased from 3565 on January 1, 1918, to 1971 on January 1, 1920. In New York State, according to a separate report by Mr. Pollock, alcoholic first admissions into State hospitals for the insane decreased from 10.8 per 100,000 in 1910 to 1.9 in 1920.

"During last year every State where a hospital for inebriates has been maintained in the past has either abolished the institution or changed its use.

"An interesting feature of the report from the standpoint of the South is the remarkable progress made in the past two years in the care and training of mentally defective persons. Since 1918 Louisiana, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi have provided colonies for the feeble-minded."

COTTON GROWING IN ARGENTINA.

A DISPATCH from Buenos Aires under date of March 27 says:

"Those interested in cotton cultivation say that there is a potential cotton belt in Northern Argentina, Southern Paraguay and Bolivia as large as the cotton belt of the United States. Cotton growing in South America is still in its infancy."

There is nothing new in this, for it has been known for many years that the Argentina soil and climate are admirably adapted for cotton production. Several years before his death the late Edward Atkinson, Boston political economist, wrote for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD an article in which he outlined some of the possibilities from the soil and climatic conditions of cotton raising in the Argentine, but he took the ground that it would be at least 50 years from that time before there could be any serious competition anywhere in the world with the South's practical cotton monopoly. Mr. Atkinson had been a cotton manufacturer, and had sampled cotton from every known cotton-growing region. He had tested it for strength and for availability in competition with Southern cotton. He had studied the climatic conditions and the labor supply of all the cotton-growing regions of the world, and he said that he had regretfully come to the conclusion that for at least 50 years the South would continue to hold its monopoly of cotton production. He regretted that this was so, not from any dislike of the South, but because

he believed that good, strong competition of other cotton-growing countries would stimulate better cultivation and better handling of cotton in the South. He felt that so long as the South could maintain without difficulty its cotton monopoly, it would not have the stimulation of aggressive competition, and he regarded aggressive competition as most desirable in order to bring about the improvement so much needed in the methods of cultivation and handling of cotton.

The statement, therefore, in this dispatch from Buenos Aires, though announced as a piece of news, is not new at all to those who for years have been making a study of the cotton-growing possibilities of the different countries throughout the world.

EUGENE DEBS SIMPLY AN ORDINARY FELON. "POLITICAL" PRISONERS DO NOT EXIST IN UNITED STATES.

RECENTLY certain students at Emory University, at Atlanta, who were studying socialism, asked the "privilege" of visiting Eugene Debs in the Federal prison at Atlanta, that they might sit at the feet of this conspicuous law-breaker among the disciples of Karl Marx—see him face to face and get his views.

The Rev. Dr. Carlton D. Harris of Baltimore and Bishop W. A. Candler promptly and publicly condemned such a proposal, and the students involved, realizing that their actions were significant beyond their original conception, have expressed regret in having gone even thus far, according to Bishop Candler. In fairness it must be stated that those students who sought this peculiar form of inspiration formed a very small percentage of the collegiate body.

It is difficult justly to appraise the mental processes that inspire such actions in the first place. Of course, the maudlin sentimentalist is by mental weakness largely free of blame. But in the case of the normal human mind the point of view is harder to attain. It must in no small measure arise through a misconception of fundamentals, a lack of realization of actual conditions. There is constantly in the air much clap-trap about "political prisoners." Pages and volumes of "liberal" newspapers and periodicals are filled with this particular form of twaddle. There is created in the half-formed minds of college boys or in the amorphous and never-to-be-formed minds of certain older folk the idea that certain people in the United States are held political prisoners. With some it amounts to a veritable obsession, a mania. **There is in the United States no such condition, no such thing as "political" incarceration. It cannot exist under our Constitution.** A man is in prison in the United States because he has violated some law. His is not a political offense, but an offense against the statutes of the Government under which he lives. Talk of political prisoners is bosh. Eugene Debs is a felon. The felony of which he is guilty was described and made clear in an act of Congress. Its constitutionality has been upheld. It is as idle to prate of his being a political prisoner as it were to talk of another man who had carried the Marxian doctrine of expropriation of all funds to the common good to its logical conclusion and robbed a bank, been caught, convicted and sent to jail therefor. He, too, is a "political prisoner" in that he is convicted of violating a form of polity in which he does not believe, however acceptable it may be to the American people, and he is being "imprisoned and persecuted for politics' sake."

Mr. Debs' characterization as a political prisoner, the sympathy extended to him therefor and his value as a preacher and teacher of criminal theories and practices should be estimated by precisely the same system of moral weights and measures as should govern any intelligent student body in investigating any other form of crime or its protagonist.

Omens of Better Business Conditions

NO CHANGE IN DISCOUNT RATES DEFINITELY FORECAST, BUT ADMINISTRATION IS ADOPTING CONSTRUCTIVE POLICIES TO INSPIRE CONFIDENCE AND INCREASE PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS—WAR FINANCE CORPORATION IS VERY ACTIVE—INDICATIONS OF AN EASIER CREDIT SITUATION.

By P. H. WHALEY.

Washington, April 4.

While there is nothing concrete on which to base a prediction that the Government expects in the near future to reduce the discount rate, the first steps are already being taken looking toward a greater freedom in credit, if not in the cost of that commodity.

Dispatches recently from New York to the London Telegraph stated that Secretary Mellon had strongly hinted at an approaching lowering of the discount rate, and in London financial circles rumors have been generally current forecasting such a move. It does not appear, however, that Secretary Mellon, in fact, ever hinted at this course.

The policy of the Administration, nevertheless, radically differs from that of the previous regime. It was the purpose of the fiscal authorities, under the direction of former Secretary of the Treasury Houston, to beat down prices, irrespective of the proper economic level. This policy contemplated a radical liquidation of farm products, against which the drive was primarily conducted. The theory under which the Wilson Administration acted was that prices must go down, down as far as they could be driven by artificial pressure. This process was carried out not only by curtailment of credit, but also by the use of propaganda, which took the form particularly of "wrecking" announcements by Secretary Houston.

The policy of the Harding Administration may be stated as substantially this: Too low prices are as unfair as too high prices, and the producer is entitled to a just margin of profit. In furtherance of this policy, the Administration is actually engaged in formulating programs which mean increased prices. It is trying to bring prices in certain categories up to the fair level below which these prices were driven artificially by governmental power under the previous Administration.

It is planned to achieve the goal sought by two methods; that is, by legislation and by administration. The immediate legislation proposed is the emergency tariff bill. This erects barriers which offer certain protection to almost the entire agricultural industry. There is, for instance, a duty of \$60 the ton on peanuts. A fair average price for peanuts before the war was \$100 the ton. They have been quoted in the South Atlantic territory recently at from \$40 to \$44 a ton. The duty proposed, therefore, represents almost exactly the differential Oriental peanuts have been enjoying over American production. There is a duty proposed of 7 cents the pound for long staple cotton, the effect of which should be not only to offer the probability of some relief for producers of the better grades of cotton, but also an incentive to all cotton growers to cut loose from the poorer staple and work toward quality. The emergency tariff bill, of course, would have been far more beneficial if it had been enacted last winter. Since then, in anticipation of its enactment, importers have been buying foreign wools, peanuts, etc., in volume and rushing them into American territory. But even so, the new duties should have the effect of restoring the price of many farm products to something like a reasonable level.

The emergency program involves also the prompt enactment of the Anti-Dumping Bill and the American Valuation Bill. These, taken together, are expected by experts to be even more beneficial than the emergency tariff bill. Importers have been complaining about American valuation, reverting to old arguments over differences in valuations at the various ports, but these arguments were seriously advanced in a day when there was no telegraphic communication. Republicans in general are not frightened by the plea that precedent is against American valuation. It is just another form of Americanization, in their opinion, and the leaders have reached the conclusion that the

prosperity of American industry is even more important than the enrichment of importers and foreigners.

An effort will be made in the Senate to consolidate the three bills.

There is also some talk of combining with the Anti-Dumping Bill the essential features of the dye licensing proposal. Whether that is done or not, it is safe to say that the various key industries, and the dye industry in particular, are going to be protected, and that no interim of nonprotection will be permitted to intervene.

The important point to be emphasized, however, is that this entire legislative program is not directed toward a lowering of prices, but toward an increase in overliquidated prices. No man has appeared in Washington yet who even sought to justify the current market prices of agricultural products. It is universally admitted that they are ruinously low. The important conferences of farmers, therefore, scheduled to meet in Washington next week to outline a national agricultural policy, will find that much of the program has been anticipated.

There will be immediate beginning of formulation of a new Revenue bill, hearings being held first in the Senate. In this case an amelioration of the tax burden is the objective, with such parallel reduction in production costs as would naturally follow. Such price reductions, soundly brought about, are not at variance with price increases where particular prices are indefensibly low.

The principal financial relief contemplated by administrative effort is through the War Finance Corporation, an instrumentality the rehabilitation of which was so vigorously fought by former Secretary Houston and Woodrow Wilson, but which is now being turned to by financiers and others as the proper and only available agency through which to revive, on sound economic principles, the movement of foreign trade. The reappointment of Eugene Meyer, Jr., as managing director of the War Finance Corporation was the first sign of the intention of the new Administration to carry out in good faith the intent of Congress. Today representative bankers of the South are in Washington, by invitation, to consider ways and means of financing exports of cotton. It is no secret that the corporation has before it a great number of applications for help, most of them economically sound, and none need be surprised if in the near future announcements are made of accepted propositions, the effect of which should be materially to increase public confidence and set the wheels of commerce moving. The previous regime feared the War Finance Corporation would raise farm prices; the Harding Administration hopes it will.

A powerful constructive factor is the reported advice of Federal Reserve Board officials—almost revolutionary—that it is safe for bankers to lend generously at existing commodity prices.

It is known that Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has taken a strongly optimistic position in the matter of floating farm loan bonds, and probably during this month an offering of these securities will be made.

It was not to be supposed that the new Secretary of the Treasury would force immediately a change in the discount rate or radically alter the policy of the Federal Reserve Board, assuming his power to do so. The crime of deflation was the heartless speed with which it was brought about. Sane financiers generally move more slowly. The Secretary is a man of action rather than of words. He does not herald in advance from the housetops what he intends to do, and none has authority to say that he thinks this way or that way, or has decided on this or that plan of action. But enough has been done already to make it perfectly clear to those who wish to see that a spirit of helplessness instead of antagonism to business is now operative in the fiscal chambers. Heretofore the public was convinced that the extreme credit restriction would be maintained, whatever the eco-

conomic justification for a change, whereas now it is quite reasonable to expect that credit easement will be sought after. In other words, the new Administration is not afraid to take action that would overcome inertia. It does not tremble at the thought of moderately rising prices for farm products, nor does it fear enterprise and initiative in industry.

The key to the credit situation is felt to be the railroad wage and rate issue. It is generally accepted that rates are killing business, and that some softening of them is required. It is apparent, on the other hand, that reductions cannot be accomplished until there is a wage adjustment. An expert puts it this way: "In Washington today a carpenter is paid just as much as he was paid a year ago, but there is this difference; today he does a day's work, and last year he did not do half a day's work. The economic effect is the equivalent of a 50 per cent wage cut. On the railroads, unfortunately, the same thing is not to be noted, and cannot be under the McAdoo war regulations. The railroads can live under present direct wage scales, or with very moderate reductions, provided the McAdoo rulings are done away with. But so long as they remain and reward inefficiency, penalizing efficiency, there is no hope." Many believe that it is this railroad issue which is alone preventing a very marked easing of credit all along the line.

On the other hand, men close to the President are convinced that an amicable understanding between the railroad employees and the railroads can be effected, outside the Government arbitration machinery, and negotiations along that line are proceeding now. The railroads must have large sums of money in the immediate future—probably \$1,500,000,000—whether they get it from the Government or in the private money markets. In either case the utilization of so vast a sum is certain to create a marked amount of what the economists now out of office used to call inflation. The plain fact is that the necessary amount of new financing that must be done, for the railroads and others, precludes the possibility of a long era of deflation. No nation can remain permanently in a period of liquidation and survive. This is a mere truism, as some of the foreign experts in Washington have recently been asserting.

The Harding Administration, in a word, is devoting itself primarily just now to plans for the restoration of good business, and it does not believe there can be good business without profit to those engaged in production. Its officers are carefully refraining from putting out business-wrecking statements, but, on the contrary, the business viewpoint of the Administration is well represented by such inspiring announcements as have lately been made by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. "Build up" is the Administration's slogan, and there can be no building up unless there is life blood—credit—for industry. That is why credit is about to flow through the War Finance Corporation and from the activities of the Farm Loan Board. It is why the emergency tariff program, in all its phases, is about to be rushed through, and it explains the increasing optimism of business men who visit Washington. They know, as the last report of the Federal Reserve Board shows, that the tide has not yet turned, but they begin to see elements in the situation which point to the imminent turning of the tide. They see, as one man puts it, an approaching transition from abnormal depression to normal depression. Abnormal depression is when, say, markets have no bottom and business is virtually not moving at all. Normal depression is when business is somewhat slow, but prices still retain their economic justification.

There has been some criticism on the ground that the President seems to change his mind too often. The fact is, of course, that in the existing exigent situation the Administration has sought the benefit of intelligent public discussion on all questions. It has been thinking out loud, that the public might have the opportunity of interjecting objections at any time. The wisdom of this course has been vindicated already, because today, a week before the opening of Congress, a definite legislative program on the tariff and revenue revision has been arrived at. Policies in the making will be rushed through with real speed as decisions are reached. Moreover, even those whose recommendations are not followed, evince no bitterness, one and all admitting that they have had a full and fair hearing.

The stage is being surely set for an era of constructive development, and in that era, it is safe to predict, essential credit at easier rates will be available for legitimate industry.

\$3,000,000 IMPROVEMENTS TO KANSAS CITY LIGHT AND POWER PLANT.

Vast Sum to Be Expended This Year on New Equipment and Additions to Transmission Lines.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4—[Special.]—Plans are being perfected for improvements to be made during the current year at the new power-house at the foot of Brooklyn avenue by the Kansas City Power & Light Co., at a total estimated cost of \$3,000,000, according to Joseph F. Porter, president.

An additional unit of 30,000 kilowatts capacity and the necessary auxiliary equipment and accessories will be installed and additions erected to the generating units to care for the new equipment. At present the generating equipment consists of three 20,000 kilowatt generators. The boiler-house will be enlarged and additional boilers installed to take care of the operation of the new generating unit. This work will involve the expenditure of approximately \$1,500,000.

In addition, a similar sum will be expended in improvements and extensions to the transmission lines and distributing system including the necessary apparatus.

Regarding the improvements to be made at the plant in 1921. Mr. Porter advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows: "Improvements this year will consist of 30,000-kilowatt unit and accessories, including building to cover same, costing approximately \$1,500,000. An additional \$1,500,000 will be spent on transmission lines and distributing system, including necessary apparatus."

\$3,000,000 Building Program for Fort Smith This Year—Much New Construction Already Begun.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 4—[Special.]—The building and improvement program of Fort Smith for 1921 already shows a total of considerably more than \$3,000,000. This includes a \$650,000 free bridge that will be completed across the Arkansas River this fall, a \$150,000 building of the Central Methodist Church and the \$600,000 addition to the First Presbyterian Church, both of which are nearing completion.

The municipally owned water plant is being improved to the extent of \$250,000. The \$50,000 stadium and athletic field is nearly finished. A \$125,000 vaudeville theater will be completed to open the first of September.

Ground has recently been broken for an extensive annex to St. Edward's Infirmary, which will cost at least \$150,000. Additions to two other hospitals, which will total more than \$100,000, are planned.

The Crystal Glass Co. is just completing its new plant for the manufacture of pressed glassware, and expects to start the fires in its tanks during the present month.

Fifty miles of streets are included in an improvement district for repaving, and the commissioners are planning to begin part of the work in the near future. The commission has now available without the sale of bonds \$150,000 of the \$500,000, which will be needed to complete the entire district.

There are now under construction, or to be started in the immediate future, more than 50 residences, varying in cost from \$4000 to \$20,000, totaling at least \$300,000. This figure, it is estimated, will amount to \$500,000 or more for residence buildings within the year.

Other building plans on which construction is to start in the near future include a modern apartment-house for 30 families; the physician and surgeon's building, under auspices of the Cooper Clinic; the Masonic Temple, City Auditorium and Soldiers' Memorial. These four items will represent an expenditure of more than half a million dollars.

Fort Smith now has available in pipe lines delivered within the city a surplus of more than 30,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas daily flow, subject to immediate contract at an industrial rate of 10 cents for 1000 cubic feet. It is stated on authority of the Fort Smith Business Men's Club that just as soon as the industrial situation approaches normal Fort Smith is assured a very substantial industrial development, including some of the largest manufacturing concerns in the country which are seeking an assured supply of cheap fuel and a strategic location for distribution of their products throughout the Southwest.

Construction Activities in South for Week of April 1 Reach Total of Nearly \$30,000,000

Approximately \$29,503,599 is the amount of money involved in the weekly summary on contracts awarded and initial announcements regarding construction projects on which the work will be under way in the near future and for which contracts are to be awarded shortly, as reported in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the week ended April 1. This total compares with that of \$31,781,582 for the preceding week and \$25,586,062 for the week before that.

The contracts actually awarded during the week involve a total estimated expenditure of \$4,746,530. The contracts to be awarded will mean the expenditure of approximately \$23,757,059, which includes a contemplated land development at North Augusta, Ga., tentative plans calling for the erection of a modern hotel, establishment of a tourist colony and a motion-picture center, provision for additional hydro-electric facilities and the utilization of about 5000 acres of land, at a total estimated cost of over \$5,000,000. Plans are being perfected for improvements and enlargements at the new power plant of the Kansas City Light & Power Co., Kansas City, Mo., which will involve an expenditure of approximately \$3,000,000, including the installation of new generating and boiler-room equipment and extensions.

Contracts awarded for school buildings amounted to a total investment of \$1,311,000, compared with \$933,437 for the preceding week. Apartment-houses and hotel for which contracts have just been awarded will necessitate the expenditure of about \$605,000, while such projects during the preceding week involved the expenditure of \$589,000. Store buildings for which contracts were awarded have a total valuation of \$255,000, compared with \$52,000 for the week ended March 25.

There was an appreciable decline in contracts awarded for projects under other classifications, especially of roads, paving and bridge work, and sewers, drainage and water-works and similar construction, due no doubt to the large amount of this work to be awarded on and about April 1, and the large amount that was involved in the contracts awarded on March 15 and nearby dates, and the slackening in activities during the Easter holidays.

Plans were announced for a new Y. M. C. A. building to be erected at New Orleans, La., at a cost of \$1,000,000. A site has already been purchased and old buildings are being razed for the new building, which will have a frontage of 135 feet and be 12 stories high.

Plans were announced during the week for a paper plant to be erected at Baltimore by the Gwynns Falls Paper Co., consisting of a reinforced concrete building costing \$200,000 and requiring the installation of machinery costing \$300,000.

Plans have been approved by the trustees for Greater Mercer University at Macon, Ga., including the erection of a home for the president, main dining hall, science and law buildings, gymnasium, dormitories, and the remodeling of present buildings at an ultimate cost of about \$2,500,000. Tentative plans have been provided by Edw. L. Tilton, architect, New York.

Plans have been completed for a large apartment-house to be erected in Baltimore at a cost of \$1,600,000 for A. T. Carrozza, Calvert Building, by F. A. Fletcher, architect. The building will be eight or nine stories high, of steel and concrete construction, with a brick, terra-cotta and marble exterior, and will contain about 500 rooms.

Reports from many sections indicate continued construction activity at an accelerated pace, particularly of dwellings, apartment-houses and similar construction. March figures for valuation of building permits issued will probably exceed those of the preceding months by a big amount, and reports indicate that the construction program has as yet made only a good start. It has not even approached a maximum stride. Architects, contractors and builders have in preparation scores of projects which will later extensively swell the construction volume.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

| | Contracts to be awarded. | Contracts awarded. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Dwellings..... | \$242,000 | \$154,000 |
| Apartment-houses and hotels..... | 7,325,500 | 605,000 |
| Bank and office buildings..... | 287,000 | |

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Church buildings..... | 622,000 | 68,500 |
| School buildings..... | 3,368,000 | 1,311,000 |
| Association and fraternal..... | 1,195,000 | 100,000 |
| Roads, paving and bridges..... | 3,176,569 | 1,488,708 |
| City and county projects..... | 1,285,000 | 60,000 |
| Sewers, drainage and water-works..... | 799,000 | 83,824 |
| Miscellaneous enterprises..... | 5,347,000 | 620,506 |
| | \$24,757,000 | \$4,746,530 |

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| Dwellings— | | | |
| Corsicana, Tex..... | \$12,000 | Rocky Mount, N. C., ice-cream plant..... | 85,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | 25,000 | Carthage, Mo., garage..... | 10,000 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 10,000 | Jacksonville, Fla., warehouse..... | 40,000 |
| Ortega, Fla..... | 20,000 | Charleston, W. Va., warehouse..... | 110,000 |
| Lynchburg, Va..... | 14,500 | Charleston, W. Va..... | 15,000 |
| Norfolk, Va..... | 16,000 | Garwood, Tex., irrigation..... | 18,000 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 40,000 | Jacksonville, Fla., warehouse..... | 41,000 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 16,500 | Winston-Salem, N. C., warehouse..... | 25,000 |
| | \$154,000 | | \$620,506 |
| Apartment-houses and Hotels— | | | |
| Mobile, Ala..... | \$175,000 | City and County Projects— | |
| Atlanta, Ga..... | 300,000 | Greensboro, N. C..... | \$150,000 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 25,000 | Carthage, N. C..... | 20,000 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 75,000 | Baltimore, Md..... | 750,000 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 30,000 | Sedalia, Mo..... | 350,000 |
| | \$605,000 | York, S. C..... | 15,000 |
| Church Buildings— | | | \$1,285,700 |
| Lockhart, S. C..... | \$28,500 | Sewers, Drainage and Water-works— | |
| Portsmouth, Va..... | 25,000 | Comanche, Tex..... | \$20,000 |
| Tampa, Fla..... | 15,000 | Bossier, La..... | 20,000 |
| | \$68,500 | Brookfield, Mo..... | 140,000 |
| Store Buildings— | | Paducah, Ky..... | 25,000 |
| Tampa, Fla..... | \$30,000 | Graham, Tex..... | 210,000 |
| Norfolk, Va..... | 50,000 | Weatherford, Tex..... | 25,000 |
| Itman, Va..... | 35,000 | Blacksburg, S. C..... | 123,000 |
| Prince Frederick, Md..... | 200,000 | Stephenville, Tex..... | 10,000 |
| Durham, N. C..... | 400,000 | Beckley, W. Va..... | 20,000 |
| San Antonio, Tex..... | 287,000 | Stephenville, Tex..... | 50,000 |
| St. Martinsville, La..... | 115,000 | Dunn, N. C..... | 60,000 |
| Columbia, Ga..... | 10,000 | Spring Hope, N. C..... | 65,000 |
| North Charlotte, N. C..... | 104,000 | Barwick, Ga..... | 11,000 |
| Pensacola, Fla..... | 10,000 | | \$799,000 |
| Danville, Va..... | \$1,311,000 | Miscellaneous Enterprises— | |
| Store Buildings— | | Dallas, Tex., electric plant..... | \$35,000 |
| Owensboro, Ky..... | \$100,000 | Charlotte, N. C., swimming pool..... | 15,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | 20,000 | Louisville, Ky., filling station..... | 5,000 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 50,000 | Alexandria, Va., garage..... | 12,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | 10,000 | Louisville, Ky., lumber yard..... | 10,000 |
| Stuart, Fla..... | 30,000 | Richmond, Va., barns..... | 200,000 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 45,000 | Daytona, Fla., theater..... | 75,000 |
| | \$255,000 | Asheville, N. C., hospital..... | 250,000 |
| Association and Fraternal— | | Dallas, Tex., stadium..... | 30,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | \$100,000 | Yonkers, Tex..... | 18,000 |
| Roads, Paving and Bridges— | | Hamilton, N. C., electric plant..... | 10,000 |
| Pensacola, Fla..... | \$30,000 | Beaumont, Tex., machine shop..... | 60,000 |
| Smithville, Tex..... | 20,000 | Panama City, Fla., land development..... | 100,000 |
| Rustburg, Va..... | 16,500 | Ardmore, Okla., dyeing plant..... | 20,000 |
| Forseyth, Mo..... | 45,578 | Baltimore, Md., hand-stand..... | 20,000 |
| Hillsboro, Tex..... | 2,005 | Temple, Tex., cotton compress..... | 150,000 |
| Hillsboro, Tex..... | 64,413 | Kansas City, Mo., electric-light plant..... | 2,000,000 |
| Port Worth, Tex..... | 494,200 | Okmulgee, Okla., tank plant..... | 75,000 |
| Marlin, Tex..... | 308,000 | Springfield, Mo., tripoli plant..... | 50,000 |
| Martinsville, Va..... | 250,000 | San Antonio, Tex..... | 35,000 |
| Frederick, Md..... | 60,580 | Springfield, Mo., garage..... | 10,000 |
| Port Worth, Tex..... | 7,847 | Hazard, Ky., roundhouse..... | 438,000 |
| Hartsville, Mo..... | 27,335 | Paris, Tex., telephone system..... | 40,000 |
| Kansas City, Mo..... | 50,000 | Nevada, Mo., hospital..... | 20,000 |
| Stockton, Mo..... | 52,000 | Pawhuska, Okla., hospital..... | 75,000 |
| Paris, Tex..... | 42,000 | Louisville, Ky., market-house..... | 300,000 |
| El Paso, Tex..... | 11,860 | Richmond, Va., exposition building..... | 50,000 |
| | \$1,488,708 | Birmingham, Ala., foundry..... | 30,000 |
| City and County Projects— | | Greensboro, N. C., garage..... | 20,000 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | \$40,000 | San Antonio, Tex., garage..... | 9,000 |
| Poteau, Mo..... | 20,000 | Carthage, Mo., theater..... | 35,000 |
| | \$60,000 | Hannibal, Mo., theater..... | 150,000 |
| Sewers, Drainage and Water-works— | | | \$5,347,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | \$14,000 | | |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala..... | 6,606 | | |
| Franklin, La..... | 38,000 | | |
| San Antonio, Tex..... | 15,000 | | |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 10,218 | | |
| | \$3,824 | | |
| Miscellaneous Enterprises— | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga., bottling plant..... | \$32,000 | | |
| Sedalia, Mo., filling station..... | 25,000 | | |
| Carthage, Mo., theater..... | 60,000 | | |
| Charlotte, N. C., factory..... | 50,000 | | |
| Port Lavaca, Tex., seawall..... | 100,506 | | |

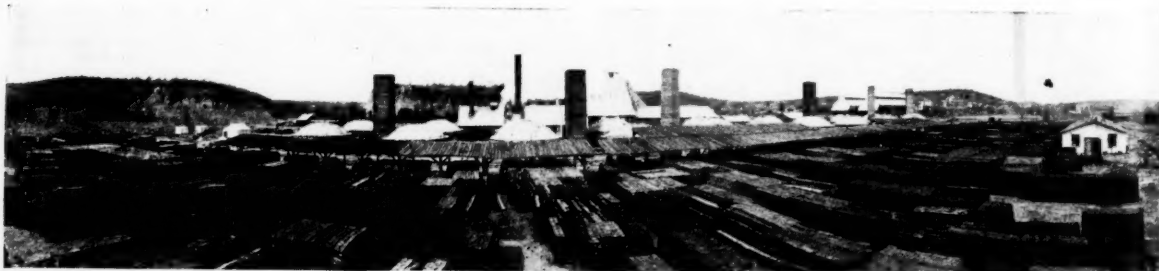
CONTRACTS TO BE AWARDED.

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Dwellings— | | School Buildings— | |
| Birmingham, Ala..... | \$50,000 | Cape Girardeau, Mo..... | \$54,000 |
| Washington, D. C..... | 25,000 | Caddo, Okla..... | 30,000 |
| Louisville, Ky..... | 12,000 | Bridgeport, Va..... | 102,000 |
| Dallas, Tex..... | 40,000 | Macon, Ga..... | 2,500,000 |
| Augusta, Ga..... | 18,000 | Jackson, Miss..... | 70,000 |
| Greenville, S. C..... | 12,000 | Hardwell, Ga..... | 40,000 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 25,000 | Waco, Mo..... | 10,000 |
| Jacksonville, Fla..... | 15,000 | East Spencer, N. C..... | 41,000 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C..... | 10,000 | Cowards, S. C..... | 22,000 |
| Pauls Valley, Okla..... | 20,000 | York, S. C..... | 125,000 |
| Lookout Mountain, Tenn..... | 15,000 | Dalhart, Tex..... | 100,000 |
| | | Del Rio, Tex..... | 75,000 |
| | \$242,000 | Chatham, Va..... | 50,000 |
| Apartment-houses and Hotels— | | Kansas City, Mo..... | 100,000 |
| Dallas, Tex..... | \$27,000 | Harriman, Tenn..... | 24,000 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 1,600,000 | Reidsville, N. C..... | 50,000 |
| Miami, Fla..... | 30,000 | Maryville, Mo..... | 75,000 |
| Houston, Tex..... | 14,000 | Dallas, Tex..... | 500,000 |
| Waco, Tex..... | 100,000 | | \$3,968,000 |
| Charleston, W. Va..... | 14,000 | Store Buildings— | |
| El Paso, Tex..... | 75,000 | Dallas, Tex..... | \$10,000 |
| Pablo Beach, Fla..... | 100,000 | Charleston, W. Va..... | 25,000 |
| Richmond, Va..... | 55,000 | Columbus, Ga..... | 40,000 |
| Augusta, Ga..... | 5,000,000 | Washington, D. C..... | 25,000 |
| Houston, Tex..... | 10,500 | Texarkana, Tex..... | 100,000 |
| De Funiak Springs, Fla..... | 75,000 | St. Louis, Mo..... | 60,000 |
| Bristow, Okla..... | 225,000 | Bristow, Okla..... | 250,000 |
| | | | \$510,000 |
| | \$7,325,000 | Association and Fraternal— | |
| Bank and Office Buildings— | | Jacksonville, Fla..... | \$25,000 |
| Mobile, Ala..... | \$12,000 | Greensboro, N. C..... | 125,000 |
| Haines City, Fla..... | 50,000 | Seguin, Tex..... | 20,000 |
| Columbia, S. C..... | 200,000 | New Orleans, La..... | 1,000,000 |
| Gretna, Va..... | 15,000 | | \$1,195,000 |
| New Orleans, Va..... | 10,000 | Roads, Paving and Bridges— | |
| | \$287,000 | Murray, Ky..... | \$350,000 |
| Church Buildings— | | St. Martinsville, La..... | 300,000 |
| Marion, Ky..... | \$12,000 | Jefferson, Mo..... | 30,000 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 30,000 | Raleigh, N. C..... | 34,165 |
| Altus, Okla..... | 80,000 | Ashland, Ky..... | 50,000 |
| Monroe, La..... | 75,000 | Atlanta, Ga..... | 125,000 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla..... | 20,000 | Bollivar, Tenn..... | 350,000 |
| Graham, Va..... | 50,000 | Carthage, Tenn..... | 300,000 |
| Hannibal, Mo..... | 60,000 | Big Springs, Tex..... | 292,403 |
| Okarche, Okla..... | 40,000 | San Antonio, Tex..... | 60,911 |
| Memphis, Tenn..... | 40,000 | Stranton, Tex..... | 117,050 |
| St. Albans, W. Va..... | 15,000 | Marshall, Tex..... | 544,000 |
| Norfolk, Va..... | 100,000 | Trenton, Tenn..... | 8,000 |
| Muskogee, Okla..... | 100,000 | Gadsden, Ala..... | 25,000 |
| | \$622,000 | York, S. C..... | 100,000 |
| | | Cedarstown, Ga..... | 100,000 |
| | | Kingston, Tenn..... | 200,000 |
| | | | \$3,176,500 |

\$3,000,000 Company to Develop Coal Mines and Build Briquetting Plant in Texas.

Preliminary plans have been completed for the mining of raw lignite on an extensive scale on a 7000-acre tract in Madison and Grimes counties, Tex. This development will be undertaken by the Madison Oil Coal Co., a \$3,000,000 company with general offices in the Stewart Building, Houston, Tex. Mining operations are expected to begin within a few weeks and are to be followed by the erection of a by-products and briquetting plant, either at Waco or Navasota, for the production of carbonized briquettes and the recovery by a destructive distillation process of fuel oil, gas, ammonium sulphate, pitch, tar and other chemicals.

The first unit of this plant will have an hourly capacity of 30 tons of briquettes and branch units will be built as soon as the necessary equipment can be obtained. Col. Davis M. Duller, engineer for the company, is now preparing specifications for this plant and securing engineering data relative to its location. Branch offices will be established in Waco or Navasota after construction has begun.



THIS VIEW SHOWS A STOCK OF 5,000,000 FACE BRICK AT PLANT OF ACME BRICK CO., MILSAP, TEX. THE PLANT HAS AN ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY OF 15,000,000 BRICK.

Preliminary Contract Awarded for Big Development.

Augusta, Ga., April 4—[Special.]—Contract has been awarded Webb, Marlow & Vought, Inc., 37 West 46th street, New York city, for making topographical maps and other preliminary drawings looking to the development in North Augusta of property of the North Augusta Land Co., which will mean the ultimate expenditure of something over \$5,000,000.

The development includes the contemplated rebuilding of the Hampton Terrace Hotel, the establishment of a tourists' colony, the location of a motion-picture center and making available about twice as much hydro-electric power as is now possible at Augusta. The tract of the company totals upwards of 5000 acres, and the general plans call for the utilization of practically all of it for one or another purpose.

Huge Plant at Millsap, Tex., Has Annual Production Capacity of 15,000,000 Brick—Natural Gas Used for Fuel.

Acme Brick Co.,

Fort Worth, Tex., March 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The photograph we are sending you is a view of our Millsap plant taken from the stock platform side, and shows a stock of something like 5,000,000 face brick. The plant is complete in every particular, having its own power plant of about 300 horsepower direct-connected electric generating set, giving 24-hour service and lighting the town as well as the plant.

The manufacturing department is equipped with two units, one for brick and the other for building tile, with a capacity of 60,000 face brick per day, or 150 tons of tile. The material is dried in a waste-heat drier of 15 trucks and is burned in round-down-draft kilns, of which there are 18. There are also two kiln sheds or up-draft kilns for burning common brick with a combined holding capacity of about 700,000.

Natural gas is used for fuel, and there is a plentiful supply obtained from a field about 10 miles distant.

This plant is one of those industrial enterprises where the company operating the plant owns and has the responsibility of the entire community, including electric lights, water-works, houses, roads, a general store and a modern up-to-date hotel, all operated for the benefit of the employees. The schoolhouse, while operated in the name of the school district, was financed by the company, and the upper floor of this building is used for a moving-picture auditorium.

The plant is located on the edge of the plains country of West Texas, and has so many unique and interesting features that it is well worth the time it takes to visit it from the sightseer's standpoint.

The town is divided by a railroad track, with the store and most of the houses on one side and quarters for about 75 to 100 Mexicans, including a boarding-house, on the other side.

The product from this plant is a bright-red brick which, in the process of manufacture, is handled so as to produce a very wide range of color from light red to blue-black. These brick are made in six different textures, and are used in some of the finest and most modern buildings in the Southwest, one of the notable jobs being the new Texas Hotel at Fort Worth, which contains 500,000 face brick from this plant.

The normal production is 15,000,000 brick per year, and the largest single month's production of face brick is 1,712,000.

R. G. SMITH, Plant Manager.

Betterment of Building and Trade Conditions Discussed by National Leaders in Lumber Industry

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Chicago, April 2.

The lumber industry is staggering under a peak load of trade burdens. Only enactment of judicious legislation and subsequent dredging of the clogged channels of commerce can restore order. These views were set forth at the meeting of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and the Third American Lumber Congress in Chicago this week.

On the industrial horizon there are signs of an increase in building activity. This, it was asserted, would now be in progress and the housing problem on the high road to solution had other material costs dropped in proportion to lumber.

Congress will be given full opportunity to study the trade's problems. A series of resolutions were adopted and copies sent to Washington.

The new Department of Commerce is praised in these resolutions for fostering foreign trade:

Congress is petitioned to fund the national debt with a bond issue bearing low interest, tax-free provisions and authorized over 30 years.

Governmental control of business should be relinquished so trade barriers may be removed.

Governmental control of the merchant marine should be ended by sales or lease to private American operators.

Repeal of the excess-profits tax, reduction of excessive, high surtaxes and increase of normal income tax to provide necessary income is advocated.

The new Administration is asked to eliminate unnecessary bureaus and commissions and thus reduce national expenses.

Congress is petitioned to study operation of the Federal Reserve Board to make certain that exercise of power is limited to the interests of all the people.

Early repeal of the Adamson Railroad Labor Act, abolition of the United States Railroad Labor Board and abrogation of all national agreements which operate against public interests is urged.

Publication of statistics of outshipments and orders furnished by the Regional Association and the National Association will be extended to include date as to stock of each species by sizes and grades and prices compiled from actual sales.

More than half the mills now running are doing so at a loss, said the report of Wilson Compton, secretary-manager, which preceded re-election of all officers. It declared the last 12 months have seen the most precipitate decline from the peak of inflation to the depths of depression in the history of the lumber industry. Idle mills and workers have been greatest in number "in modern years." Production costs still cling to high levels. But prices at the mills of ordinary building lumber have declined more in the last year than they advanced in the preceding three years. There were many orders but few cars a year ago; there are many cars and few orders today. And yet, the report states, in the face of the industry is being hurled the charge that it is unlawfully maintaining prices at an extortionate level; that it is standing in the way of a prompt return to stable economic conditions. Public misinformation, some without malice and some with sinister design to destroy individual enterprise in private industry, threatens the place in public favor which the industry must occupy if it is to prosper.

"Has ever a great industry been confronted by a more serious challenge?" the report asks, and then reviews at length the various steps intended to meet the puzzling situation.

On the labor question, employers were warned to meet the new industrial problems judiciously.

Industry and thrift, Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury under Roosevelt, told the Congress amid applause, will solve all social or economic problems. He had mentioned the fact that at the end of 6000 years of human history the industrious and thrifty, who produce more than they consume, had built up a total wealth of \$750,000,000,000, or \$500 per capita for the human race, and that one-third of the world's pre-war wealth is forever gone. He had mentioned, too, the recent return from

Europe of Charles M. Schwab with the report that Germany is recovering with a speed that will startle the world—recovering through the thrift and industry of her people.

"You will observe," said Mr. Shaw, "that conditions in England were not commented upon. But other observing business men believe England is on the verge of collapse. For no people can survive consumption of their surplus. England seems bent upon commandeering wealth and using it in gratuities—improperly called wages—to the unemployed, pensions to the aged and in other socialistic ways. And we seem inclined to follow England's lead.

"Few would advocate selling the power plant to aid the unemployed. But taking business profits for bonuses and welfare work is the same. Not many men are foolish enough to invest their fortunes in industries where only 5 per cent succeed, knowing that if they do succeed they must pay the Government 60 per cent of net profits and 75 per cent of the remainder in personal surtaxes. The effect is now evident. Industries languish and unemployment multiplies.

"Unless we again consent that even the wealthy may increase their wealth and be encouraged to invest in wealth-producing enterprises, wage-earners and all others of modest incomes, now largely exempted from taxation, must practice thrift or the Republic has already reached the zenith of her greatness."

The keynote of the transportation discussions was struck by Congressman Patrick H. Kelly of Michigan when he said reduction of operating expenses must precede any substantial relief. He predicted one of the first acts of Congress would be the repeal of transportation taxes, freight and passenger, taxes put on for war-time purposes. He said the people had had enough Government ownership to last a lifetime. Mr. Plumb, in his latest plan, would have the Government buy the railroads for about \$30,000,000,000. They would be operated, Congressman Kelly said, not by the Government, but by a board of 15 men, five chosen from one class of employees, five from another and five by the Government. "Just what power this last extra five would have I do not know," he added, "but turn over to me \$30,000,000,000 worth of property and give me the power to select 10 of the 15 directors, and I don't care who picks the extra five. Of course, any profits would go to the employees and losses would be paid out of the nation's treasury."

Touching on the merchant fleet, the 10,000,000 tons of new shipping built during the war, he assailed a policy of waste under which each ship bought its own supplies at widely varying figures. He said \$3,400,000,000 had been spent on these ships, and that the merchant marine must be preserved, but warned that unless the method of operation was speedily adjusted millions more would be poured into a coffer of wanton waste. But the fact remains, he added, that when the program laid down in 1916 is completed and all ships are in commission "the American navy will be second to no other navy that rides the seas of the world."

\$1,000,000 Improvements to an Atlanta Hotel.

Involving a total expenditure of more than \$1,000,000, the Cecil Hotel at Atlanta, Ga., is to be enlarged and remodeled by John A. Manget, owner. Plans were prepared by G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., architects and engineers, and the contract for construction work has been awarded the Griffin Construction Co. of Atlanta. The present building is nine stories high, and contains 112 rooms, each with a private bath. The addition will provide 200 more rooms, making a total of 312 for the hotel.

The construction of the new \$750,000 viaduct recently authorized will give the hotel an advantageous site. The addition will be of reinforced concrete construction. On the ground floor will be five store spaces, to be leased. Above the ground floor will be a mezzanine floor containing a number of up-to-date offices. In the basement will be a barber shop, manicure parlor, etc., billiard-rooms, bowling alleys and other amusement features.

Steady Improvement in Southern Industrial Activities Indicated by Summary of Construction Items for Month of March

Evidence in abundance is not lacking that a steadily increasing forward movement in construction activities throughout the South is in progress. In addition to the big increase in valuation of building permits issued in February over those of the preceding month, and the steady increase in the amount of money involved in contracts awarded for construction projects of every kind, the following summary, prepared from information of activities published in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for March, shows in practically all lines an increase over the number of similar items published during February.

During the month just closed 2006 industrial items were published, compared with 1750 published during the preceding month and 1585 items published during the first month of the year. Similarly, items regarding miscellaneous buildings for March numbered 1411, compared with 1144 for the preceding month and only 840 in January. Financial items reached a total of 593, while during February items of this character numbered 421, and in January amounted to 359.

True to predictions made several months ago, the number of road projects continues to increase steadily, and as yet there is no sign of a let-up in getting work of this character under way. During the month just closed 484 road and street items were published. Road and street items numbered 340 and 312 for February and January, respectively, hence an idea of the big gain over previous months in this classification is evident. Every effort is being put forth to get road work under way before other construction starts, and thereby eliminate any danger of delay in completion of the work through shortage of materials and difficulties experienced in deliveries, and also making possible the carrying forward of the work at the minimum cost, when materials and labor are both plentiful and available at lower costs than they have been for many months. Recently a road commission in Missouri was able to purchase 30,000 barrels of cement at 45 cents below the market price, and thereby effected a saving of \$13,500. Many bonds for road work are being sold as soon after they are voted and approved as is possible, and the money obtained is being diverted to the necessary work as fast as possible. Federal aid is being obtained for many projects in the different States. Several States that had suspended road work for months now find conditions favorable and advantageous and are going ahead with road building on a large scale.

Construction of dwellings is going steadily forward, 304 items being published during March, compared with 295 and 242 for February and January, respectively. Indications are that the coming months will see an increased volume of this type of construction. Individual owners have been holding back, studying the situation, but now that conditions have been stabilized to a greater degree than for some time, house building is being speeded up. Preliminary reports from the offices of the various building inspectors for March indicate that dwelling construction is getting rapidly under way. In many cities and suburbs scores of good-sized houses are now actually being built, and plans call for the construction of many more as summer months draw near.

Construction of school buildings is being vigorously pushed in practically every locality. Work of this character, as well as other municipal work, including streets, water-works, etc., was practically suspended during the recent months, and hence conditions have become such that immediate steps to make enlargements and necessary improvements are being taken. In March 295 school items were published, compared with 202 for February and only 118 in January. This total will no doubt steadily increase, judging from the amount of money provided recently by bonds voted, and the money that will be obtained from those issues soon to be voted upon. Bank and office building items increased to 59 for March from 53 in February. Likewise, items regarding apartment-houses numbered 83, compared with 57 during the preceding month.

Association and fraternal building construction is being undertaken in greater volume than for many months. March items of this classification numbered 57, compared with 38 during February. Church buildings are being erected in practically every

locality, and many beautiful and costly structures are included in the work now under way and that to be started in the near future. During March items of this character totaled 170, while during February they numbered but 117.

The total items published in February amounted to 4143, compared with 5005 for the month just ended.

On the whole, a comparison of activities as indicated by these items shows a generally healthy condition in most lines, with increasing activity in nearly every direction now being manifested.

| | Total for March. | Total for Jan., Feb. and March. |
|---|------------------|---------------------------------|
| Industrial Developments. | | |
| Airplane Plants, Stations, etc. | 3 | 10 |
| Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts. | 81 | 239 |
| Canning and Packing Plants. | 23 | 45 |
| Clayworking Plants. | 8 | 21 |
| Coal Mines and Coke Ovens. | 66 | 240 |
| Concrete and Cement Plants. | 15 | 32 |
| Cotton Compresses and Gins. | 12 | 40 |
| Cottonseed-oil Mills. | 3 | 11 |
| Drainage Systems. | 26 | 60 |
| Electric Plants. | 69 | 182 |
| Fertilizer Plants. | 5 | 21 |
| Flour, Feed and Meal Mills. | 11 | 59 |
| Foundry and Machine Plants. | 55 | 160 |
| Gas and Oil Enterprises. | 110 | 281 |
| Hydro-electric Plants. | 19 | 32 |
| Ice and Cold-storage Plants. | 65 | 122 |
| Iron and Steel Plants. | 2 | 4 |
| Irrigation Systems. | 28 | 108 |
| Land Developments. | 44 | 131 |
| Lumber Manufacturing. | 34 | 67 |
| Metal-working Plants. | 29 | 78 |
| Mining. | 175 | 458 |
| Miscellaneous Construction. | 193 | 520 |
| Miscellaneous Enterprises. | 119 | 377 |
| Miscellaneous Factories. | 2 | 19 |
| Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc. | 484 | 1,136 |
| Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc. | 103 | 241 |
| Road and Street Construction. | 6 | 8 |
| Sewer Construction. | 20 | 74 |
| Shipbuilding Plants. | 21 | 60 |
| Telephone Systems. | 104 | 246 |
| Textile Mills. | 49 | 134 |
| Water-works. | 2,906 | 5,341 |
| Woodworking Plants. | | |
| Buildings. | | |
| Apartment-houses. | 83 | 172 |
| Association and Fraternal. | 57 | 124 |
| Bank and Office. | 59 | 152 |
| Churches. | 170 | 369 |
| City and County. | 36 | 97 |
| Courthouses. | 12 | 32 |
| Dwellings. | 304 | 831 |
| Government and State. | 13 | 38 |
| Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc. | 26 | 73 |
| Miscellaneous. | 53 | 120 |
| Miscellaneous. | 72 | 160 |
| Railway Stations, Sheds, etc. | 14 | 46 |
| Schools. | 295 | 615 |
| Stores. | 128 | 329 |
| Theaters. | 42 | 108 |
| Warehouses. | 47 | 193 |
| | 1,411 | 3,395 |
| Railroad Construction. | | |
| Railways. | 14 | 43 |
| Street Railways. | 5 | 11 |
| | 19 | 54 |
| Financial. | | |
| Corporations. | 104 | 308 |
| New Securities. | 489 | 1,065 |
| | 593 | 1,373 |
| Machinery Wanted. | | |
| Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted. | 736 | 1,772 |
| Fire Damage. | | |
| Fire Damage, etc. | 240 | 789 |
| Totals. | 5,005 | 12,724 |
| Foreign. | 16 | 32 |

For the month of January cotton exports led all other commodities in value at Galveston, Tex., a total of 284,528 bales being loaded. This quantity was valued at \$79,211,796, and it was destined in large part for the countries of Northern Europe. Next in value to cotton ran the exports of wheat, reaching a total of \$19,202,703 for a total of 8,823,309 bushels. Rice, sulphur, rye, corn and barley follow in the order named.

Government to Aid Business Revival

CONSTRUCTIVE MEASURES WITH FAR-REACHING POSSIBILITIES DECIDED ON AT WASHINGTON CONFERENCE—RECOMMEND FINANCING OF FARM PRODUCTS.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Washington, April 4.

Constructive decisions which promise to revive exports in cotton and end the stagnation in the cotton trade were reached here today at conferences in which the President, Secretaries Mellon and Hoover, Governor Harding, Eugene Meyer, Jr., and other directors of the War Finance Corporation participated.

Plans decided on include active and material financial assistance by the Government, through the War Finance Corporation, in the financing of Southern farm products. The program will be extended also to include wool, grain and other farm products of which there is a surplus in America and a deficiency abroad. Loans through the Government will be for three years. Governor Harding advised the conference that banking conditions are now such that Southern bankers should refrain from further timidity and be less conservative in making loans, particularly as commodity price values are so low.

It was agreed that the Government plans depend for success largely on the cotton acreage campaign in the South. They might be nullified by heavy planting.

Government officials expressed themselves as convinced that relief plans proposed are entirely sound economically, and that the situation calls for Government aid. This is an entire change in attitude from that animating the Government officers who were in control of affairs last October and December, when the South and agriculture in general first sought assistance.

Contract Awarded for College Memorial Building.

The executive committee of Trinity College, at Durham, N. C., has just awarded the contract for the erection of the Southgate Memorial Building at a cost of approximately \$200,000, to the Southern department of the H. K. Ferguson Company, Healey Building, Atlanta, Ga. The building will be erected as a memorial to the late James H. Southgate, funds for which were provided last spring by citizens of Durham. The building will be thoroughly modern in every respect, and provide accommodations for 136 women students, and will be erected facing Main street. It will be of pressed buff brick exterior, with a green tile roof. The frame will be of the skeleton frame reinforced concrete column type, beam and girder construction. Included in the contract awarded the Ferguson Company is the plumbing, low-pressure direct steam heating and electric wiring. Plans for the structure were prepared by Charles C. Hook, architect, 207 Trust Building, Charlotte, N. C.

After considering the situation from all angles, the committee felt the need was so urgent and the offer made for the work was so attractive that it was deemed advisable to go ahead with the new dormitory at once. R. W. Alger, of the construction company, states that the building will be ready for occupancy about September 1, and this will be of immense advantage to the college and doubtless increase the attendance next year. Work will be started in the immediate future.

Extensive Improvements to Valuable Plantation.

Memphis, Tenn., March 28—[Special.]—The thousands of dollars in improvements that John Borden of Chicago has made to his newly purchased 5600-acre plantation in Grenada county, Mississippi, were added to this week with the arrival of 22 carloads of pure-bred livestock. In the shipment were 260 pure-bred Herefords, 26 Holsteins and 26 head of pure-bred sheep, all taken over from the Fernwood Farms at Fernwood, Miss. The purchase involved more than \$100,000.

Improvements on the old-time plantation include complete remodeling of the great home, one of the few really large ante-bellum homes in the Grenada community; the building of an administration building 4'0 feet long by 250 feet wide, of concrete, with tile roof, which will contain the plantation store, business offices, feed and storeroom, horse and mule barn, paint and carpenter shop and automobile and tractor garage. The one building will cost nearly half a million dollars.

Mr. Borden plans to make the place his Southern home, as well as a property for the development of pure-bred livestock of all kinds, which he hopes to scatter throughout Southern States.

Steel Tank Factory for Okmulgee.

Okmulgee, Okla., April 2—[Special.]—Plans for the establishment of another tank manufacturing plant in Okmulgee have been announced by John H. Rebold, well-known oil man, who has organized the Rebold Knock-Down Steel Tank Co. for the manufacture of a patent boltless and rivetless steel tank designed by W. M. Roades, superintendent of the Okmulgee branch of the United Iron Works Co. The Rebold company has been furnished a one and a one-half acre factory site by the Okmulgee Chamber of Commerce, and will soon begin the erection of a factory representing an investment of about \$75,000. The factory will be equipped with specially designed machinery electrically operated. It is claimed by the designer of the Rebold tank that it can be taken down or set up by inexperienced workers with comparative ease.

The bottom of the tank is made in two or three sections, according to the circumference of the bottom. Sections are flanged and the side sheets set into the flange. The side sheets have a slip joint or tongue-and-groove joint, the tongue of one sheet fitting into the groove of the next and the sheets then held in place by hoops dropped over the sides and adjusted by right and left threaded turnbuckles. The top sections are flanged and attached the same as the bottom sections.

The Douglas Tank Co. and the Deck Tank Co. now have plants in operation in Okmulgee, the latter factory making a patent boltless steel tank designed by J. F. A. Deck.

Ozark Creamery Output in 1920 Worth \$7,400,000.

Springfield, Mo., March 29—[Special.]—A report just issued here by A. J. McDowell, head of the dairy department of the Frisco Railroad, shows that the creameries in the Ozark district of Missouri produced last year 12,305,585 pounds of butter, with a value of \$7,400,000. This was an increase of 11½ per cent over 1919. The ice-cream production in 1920 totaled 650,491 pounds, representing an increase over the previous year of 110 per cent. There are now approximately 65,000 dairy cows in the Missouri Ozarks, according to Mr. McDowell's estimate.

Large Wool Shipments to Eastern Markets.

Big Springs, Tex., April 2—[Special.]—Shipment of five cars of wool of the 1920 spring clip has just been made from here by the Big Springs Wool Growers' Association to Charles J. Webb & Co. of Philadelphia. The shipment consisted of 120,000 pounds. This shipment leaves only one car of last year's wool crop on hand at this concentration point. Wool shipments to the Boston and Philadelphia markets also will be made soon from San Angelo, Kerrville and other points in Western Texas, it is stated.

Drainage and Land Reclamation in North Carolina.

By JOSEPH HYDE PRATT, Director North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey.

The drainage and reclamation of swamp and overflowed lands in North Carolina is one of the functions of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, and although this department of the State has had but a small amount of money available for this work, it has been able to accomplish some wonderful results, due to the most cordial co-operation of the United States Department of Agriculture and various interests in North Carolina.

The drainage work in the State readily divides itself into four heads:

1. Drainage of the swamp lands in the Coastal Plain region.
2. Reclamation of overflowed lands in the Piedmont region.
3. Tile drainage of the reclaimed lands.
4. Bringing settlers to take up these reclaimed lands in the Coastal Plain region.

1. Drainage of swamp lands in the Coastal Plain region: There are now approximately 600,000 acres of land that formerly were swamp areas, valued at from 25 cents to \$2 as a maximum per acre, and was not listed at more than an average of 50 cents per acre. These lands are now worth from \$50 to \$100 or more per acre. As stated by Congressman John H. Small in a recent address: "I presume it is a fair statement to make that the market value, upon an average, of these lands today is \$50 an acre, and \$50 times 600,000 acres is \$30,000,000; so that there has been added to the assets of the State lands which heretofore were not worth more than \$600,000, or certainly \$1,200,000, which are now worth at least \$30,000,000. Any public movement which can set forth to the people of the State an increment to the economic wealth of our people to that extent is entitled to the favorable consideration of the people of North Carolina." This reclamation of the swamp lands is one of the most successful accomplishments of the survey, and it can be justly proud of adding this large asset to the State.

The drainage law which has made this work possible has been the model for drainage legislation in Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

2. Reclamation of overflowed lands in the Piedmont section: The same law governing the drainage of the swamp lands of Eastern North Carolina is applicable to the reclamation of the overflowed lands of the Piedmont section. Here, again, the survey has been very successful in assisting in the organization and carrying through of drainage districts. Many acres in these Piedmont counties have been reclaimed and brought into cultivation, and these lands have become a valuable asset to the State, where formerly they were practically non-productive.

3. Tile drainage of the reclaimed lands: The North Carolina Department of Agriculture has given a great deal of attention to this phase of the reclamation work, and, through special engineers, has given instruction and assistance to the owners of these reclaimed lands in tiling them and making them more productive.

4. Bringing settlers to take up these reclaimed lands in the Coastal Plain region: One of the large problems that now confronts the State in connection with the reclamation of the swamp lands is bringing them under cultivation. It is believed that the survey can be of very great assistance in this work by establishing a publicity bureau which, by means of newspaper articles, addresses before agricultural conventions, agricultural expositions and similar meetings, can bring before the people of this country the extent and value of these reclaimed lands. While at the present time there is a good deal of newspaper comment upon the vacant farms in many of our States, due to the people leaving the farms and going into cities and towns, yet there is a very large demand throughout the country as a whole for farms the lands of which are productive and easily cultivated. I believe it will be found, upon investigation, that the greater proportion of the farms abandoned are those where the returns are small and the cultivation of the farm is difficult, such as the rocky farms of portions of New England and New York and the worn-out lands of certain of the Piedmont sections. I believe that if we can bring to the notice of those people who want productive farms that we have some of the most fertile lands of the country on these reclaimed areas of Eastern North Carolina; that the purest drinking water can be obtained on these farms in the form

of artesian water; that they have good railway and water transportation; that they are traversed by good roads; that good schools are available for the children, and that the climate is good throughout the year, it will not be very difficult to bring the right class of people to take up these lands.

There was only one amendment to the North Carolina drainage law passed by the General Assembly of 1921, and that relates to the status of a drainage district and definitely places drainage districts as political subdivisions of the State.

Report on World Cotton Consumption, Stocks in Spinners' Hands and Spindles in Operation.

Manchester, England, March 18—[Special].—Mr. Arno S. Pearce, the general secretary of the International Cotton Federation, has published statistics relating to the consumption of cotton throughout the world during the half-year ending January 31, 1921, and stocks of cotton in spinners' hands on February 1, 1921.

During the six months ending January 31 Great Britain consumed 1,197,075 bales, Russia 520,750 bales, Germany 393,080 bales, Italy 393,967 bales and France 316,231 bales, the total consumption throughout the world being 7,720,446 bales. On February 1 spinners in Great Britain held stocks of cotton of 317,571 bales, Russia 136,900 bales, Germany 131,986 bales, Italy 170,304 bales and France 113,517 bales.

Heretofore figures have been secured once a year at the end of July. In comparing the present consumption figures with those of previous tables, it must be borne in mind that the new figures relate to six months, while the previous figures cover a period of twelve months.

This is the first occasion since the armistice that Austria and Russia have participated in the census. The only country of note which has not reported in time is China; otherwise, the figures include the whole world.

In view of the present crisis in the cotton industry throughout the world, questions were introduced in the inquiry forms asking for the number of spindles stopped, and the hours during which they were idle. These points have been answered satisfactorily by most countries, and the following reports have been received:

England—Out of the 56,351,570 spinning spindles existing at the present time, returns from 51,382,892 spindles have been received, and of these, 40,337,522 spindles have reported short time to the extent of 369,333 hours. The figures indicate that during the last half-year practically the entire industry has been suspended for a period of over six weeks of 48 hours.

France—The French Federation states that a very careful calculation shows that the total number of spinning spindles in France is 9,600,000, and that in this figure are included 1,375,000 spindles completely stopped owing to the ravages of the war. According to particulars received, the mills, by running short time, suspended work during the half-year to the extent of 2.3 weeks of 48 hours.

Germany—There exists in the whole country 9,400,000 spindles, and 9,150,541 spindles have made returns, of which 2,750,000 were stopped during the half-year. This is equal to the suspension of the entire industry during 7.5 weeks of 48 hours in the half-year.

Russia—This is now only the fourth largest cotton-spinning country of Europe, possessing altogether 7,100,000 spindles. Of these, only 750,000 were working on January 31, 1921, and 6,350,000 spindles were stopped during the six months under review.

India—Short-time figures have not been obtainable. As the six months' cotton consumption is considerably higher than half of last year's consumption, it is evident that India, with her 6,763,076 spindles, has not worked short time at all, or very little.

Japan—There are 3,803,596 spindles in the country, and replies have been received from 3,077,279 spindles. During the half-year the average of idle spindles was 674,582, and 523,886 spindles worked short time 20 hours per week during the half-year.

United States—The number of spinning spindles is 36,051,000, of which 31,509,021 only were active. At the end of December, 1920, there were over 6,000,000 spindles idle in the United States. This figure was reduced at the end of January, 1921, to 4,541,979.

Reports Indicate Cotton Reduction Campaign Not As Successful As Hoped in Texas—South Texas Shows Increase—Farm Labor Costs Less.

Austin, Tex., April 2—[Special.]—With cotton planting now in progress in South and Central Texas, and preparations well advanced for planting in North and West Texas, it is evident that the campaign that has been waged by banks and other business interests for a reduction of the acreage will fall far short of its purpose. In the black land belt of the central part of the State, which is devoted chiefly to growing cotton, the acreage reduction will not exceed 5 per cent, it is stated. In South Texas there has been an increase of acreage, due to the fact that the farmers of that part of the State profited last season by early production, which most of them sold for top prices. Most of the slight reduction that has been made in cotton acreage in Central Texas is taken up with corn. Reports from North Texas would seem to indicate that the suggestion that the cotton acreage be cut down is to be more largely complied with there than in any other part of the State. It is estimated that the reduction there may be as high as 30 per cent.

Another phase of the crop season that is especially important to the farmer is the big decrease in the cost of field labor that has taken place since last year. At this time \$1 to \$1.25 a day is being paid for farm hands, as compared with \$2.50 and \$3 a day last season. It is stated that cotton choppers will be paid 75 cents an acre this spring, as compared with \$2.50 to \$4 an acre last spring. There is an abundant supply of farm labor all over the State, according to advices received here.

During the recent temporary advance in the price of cotton there was a rush of the staple to market, decreasing considerably the stocks in the warehouses.

Carries First Cattle Cargo to Germany.

Brunswick, Ga., April 4—[Special.]—The steamer West Arrow, American registry, Captain Forward, commanding, sails Monday next with a varied cargo for European ports. A shipment of nitrate is consigned to Delfzijl, Holland. At Philadelphia a shipment of 700 dairy cattle will be taken on for German ports, one of the first cargoes consigned to Germany from this country since the close of hostilities. It may be said that a vessel from the port of Brunswick thus reopens trade between the United States and Germany, almost suspended since 1914. Arrangements are now going forward to re-establish the naval stores export business in that country, the stoppage of which has been seriously felt in the industry. This will go a long way toward placing the shipping business from the local port on a normal basis, and will do much to re-establish the naval stores market, the closing or suspension of which has been keenly felt in this port.

Mississippi Delta Bankers Adopt Credit Curtailment Plan to Limit Cotton Production.

Memphis, Tenn., April 4—[Special.]—Curtailment of credit to farmers who do not grow sufficient feed to care for their own immediate wants this year and next is the announced plan of a large number of banks in the lower Mississippi Valley. First public announcement was made by banks in Clarksdale and Greenville, Miss. They have been running newspaper advertisements warning farmers that after July, 1921, and in 1922 no money will be loaned to farmers for the purchase of feedstuffs. Practically all of the banks in the Mississippi Delta have adopted the policy.

Texas Pipe Line Runs for February.

Austin, Tex., March 28—[Special.]—According to reports made to the oil and gas division of the State Railroad Commission, the pipe line runs for the month of February were 7,513,585 barrels, or at the rate of 90,163,020 barrels a year. For February the Breckenridge field led, with a total of 998,632, and was followed in order by Hull, 881,283; Burkburnett, 634,633; Columbia, 496,519; Ackers, 489,105; Electra, 486,163, and Goose Creek, 375,436.

4290 TEXAS OIL WELLS DRILLED IN 1920.

Of This Number, 3249 Were Producing—835 Ceased Producing During Year.

Austin, Tex., April 4—[Special.]—It is shown by figures compiled by the oil and gas division of the State Railroad Commission that 4290 wells were drilled in Texas during 1920. Of this number, 3249 were producing oil wells and 1041 were dry holes. A total of 835 wells ceased producing during the year. On December 31, 1920, there were 2414 wells producing in Texas. One hundred and nine gas wells were drilled in Texas during the year.

There was a wastage of oil during the year amounting to 113,520 barrels through leakage and breaks in pipe lines. According to the estimates of the division, there was a fire loss to oil companies amounting to \$1,465,468.

The division estimates the average cost of drilling wells in Texas at \$27,000. The total cost of drilling in the State during the year at that rate was \$115,830,000.

The total value of oil produced during the year was nearly \$253,000,000.

Crude Oil Output Increases.

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production in the United States for the week ended March 26 was 1,259,960 barrels, as compared with 1,259,215 barrels for the week ended March 19.

The estimated daily average gross production of the Mid-Continent (light oil) field, including Oklahoma, Kansas, North Texas, Central Texas and North Louisiana, for the week ended March 26 was 647,680 barrels, as compared with 649,005 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 1325 barrels.

The estimated daily average gross production of the Gulf Coast (heavy oil) field was 113,720 barrels, an increase of 4590 barrels.

The combined daily average gross production of the Southwest field was 761,400 barrels, an increase of 3265 barrels as compared with the preceding week.

Oklahoma-Kansas shows a daily average gross production of 368,950 barrels, a decrease of 3330 barrels; North Texas shows an increase of 1245 barrels; Central Texas, a slight decrease of 210 barrels, and North Louisiana, an increase of 970 barrels. In the Gulf Coast, West Columbia shows an increase of 10,000 barrels; Hull, a decrease of 3000 barrels, while other pools show slight changes.

The estimated daily average gross production of the Wyoming and Montana field was 51,560 barrels, as compared with 54,080 barrels for the preceding week, a decrease of 2520 barrels. Most of this decrease was in the Cat Creek pool, in Montana, which sustained a loss of 2500 barrels.

Output of Coal and Coke.

The weekly report of the United States Geological Survey on the production of bituminous coal, anthracite and beehive coke shows that during the week ended March 26 the total output of soft coal, including lignite and coal coked, was 6,412,000 net tons, a decrease of 94,000 tons as compared with the preceding week. The total production in the anthracite region, including mine fuel and local sales, was 1,564,000 net tons, a decrease of 123,000 tons, which drop is believed to have been chiefly caused by the Good Friday holiday. The output of beehive coke was 99,000 tons, a decrease of 19,000 tons. Concerning the falling off in the production of soft coal the report remarks: "The extent of the present depression in the coal market may be judged from the fact that the week's output was only 58 per cent of that of the corresponding week a year ago."

Heavy Mexican Oil Shipment in February.

Tampico, Mexico, April 4—[Special.]—During the month of February a total of 16,670,678.65 barrels of oil was shipped from Mexico, passing through the ports of Tampico, Port Lobos and Tuxpam. This was a decrease of 1,810,458.34 barrels as compared with the preceding month. The daily exportations for the month of February were 595,381 barrels, and for the month of January 596,165 barrels.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Industry Shows Slight Changes.

Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4—[Special].—Current developments in the steel trade are unimportant, but the steadiness in conditions makes it that the position of the trade is clearly defined. There are no large changes in steel prices, and not much change in demand. The industry is simply settling down to a hard times rate of consumption, which in the past has generally meant between 40 and 60 per cent of a good times consumption. The rate of steel ingot production during the first nine months of last year was 42,000,000 tons a year, 40 per cent of which is 16,800,000 tons. The present rate of production is about 16,000,000 tons. The best judges of the situation express a conviction that at the present time the rate of steel consumption is in excess of the rate of production. When the stocks are exhausted the shipments of steel will have to be heavier, unless consumption meanwhile decreases, and that seems altogether improbable.

The Automobile Trade.

The steel industry is watching the automobile trade closely, not because that industry is a large consumer of steel, but because the course of affairs in the automobile trade is considered suggestive of what may occur in business generally. If the people can afford to buy automobiles they can afford to buy other things. Henry Ford's plan of getting back to pre-war prices is working well in his case. In February the Ford plant turned out 47,000 cars, while the program for March was 60,000 cars, but about 80,000 have been turned out, and the present program is for 100,000 a month for the next three months. The rest of the automobile industry, with the recent increase in activity, is running at 25 or 30 per cent, and showing gains right along. The buying thus far has been light, because there are large stocks of raw materials and of parts, but the new buying is expected to develop in due course.

The oil industry has not yet shown much improvement in demand for steel products, but it is expected to pick up.

Heavier steel demand from the railroads is expected eventually, but not for quite a while.

As to dwelling-house and other building construction, the steel trade feels that the chief factor will be the settlement with the artisans in the building trades, many scales expiring May 1. It is thought that if reasonable wage reductions are accepted, the men become willing to do a fair day's work, and unnecessary jobs are eliminated a great impetus will be given to construction work.

Steel Prices.

The independent steel market now shows quite a measure of stabilization. The break in independent steel prices began two months ago, and prices declined rather sharply the first two or three weeks. In the past few weeks declines have been relatively unimportant, and bars, shapes and plates, the three great commodities, have not declined at all.

Bars remain quotable at 2 cents and shapes and plates at 2 1/2 cents, these prices being for carload lots. On large lots slight concessions could probably be secured.

Sheets have experienced a further decline, black sheets by \$2 a ton and galvanized by about \$4, carload prices now being 3.75 cents for black and 4.80 cents for galvanized. Concessions beyond these prices, even for fairly large lots, would be difficult to secure.

Coke and Pig-Iron.

After a long period of uncertainty as to where the Connellsville coke market stood or was likely to stand when business became active again, there have been developments which clarify the situation. Various wage reductions in the past few weeks have been followed by other reductions and adjustments effective April 1, whereby the independents generally in the Connellsville region are back to the wage scale of November 10, 1917, which means a reduction of about 30 per cent from the scale in force since last September. Since the reduction in wages became established a sale has been made at \$3.75, which seems to set the market. This \$3.75 price on coke is probably as low as any of the blast furnaces expected to do in their effort to get the cost of producing pig down

as low as possible so as to develop a market. At various times the coke operators have had to sell below cost in order to run and make a showing with the banks, but now they are comfortably fixed financially and will get cost or more out of their operation.

Slight Improvement at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., April 4—[Special].—Indications point to a slight improvement in the pig-iron market in the Birmingham district, though it cannot be said that there is a material change for the better. Much business is going on, but the orders are in car lots, and though there be many of these orders, the aggregate is far from being near normal conditions of the market.

The resumption of operations at Woodward Iron Co. furnace plant at Woodward by the blowing in of No. 1 furnace gives encouragement.

Quotations for pig-iron are steady yet on the \$25 per ton level, No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, and no mention is made that there will be concessions.

Resumptions are reported at sanitary pipe plants in Alabama, and the big Bessemer plant of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. will go on this week, though not to capacity. The pig-iron purchases right now are in the same place as for the past four or five weeks, a hand-to-mouth policy. Expectations that some of the larger melters of pig-iron would buy a considerable tonnage for future consumption are not being realized. Three furnaces of independent companies are now producing foundry iron, one each of the Alabama Company, the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. and the Woodward Iron Co.

Steel mills in the Birmingham district are operating at about 40 to 50 per cent capacities. Export business came at a psychological moment, and has proven a happy solution to the condition that cessation of operations was causing.

The Gulf States Steel, the Birmingham Steel Corporation, the Connors-Weyman Steel Co. and other producing and fabricating concerns of the district are working on some few orders, but are far from having all they can do or would like to do. The Gulf States Company is doing nothing at all with the blast furnace, the open-hearth and blooming mills of the steel plant at Alabama City is working one drawing-room of the wire mill, and the rod mill is operating three days a week. Operations in the field fence, barbed wire, bale tie, nail and staple departments will be on the pace that business affords. The big plant of the American Steel & Wire Co. at Fairfield on wire and wire products is operating less than 50 per cent.

Cast-iron pipe market shows but little improvement. Starting up of the Bessemer plant of the United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. on limited operations is noted. No reduction in quotations for pipe is announced.

The coal market is still dull, and the production in this district is around 200,000 tons a week.

The coke market continues dull in Alabama. Production is larger than the demand, but is accounted for through necessity of keeping by-product plants in operations to meet requirements for by-products, such as gas, benzol, tar and other things.

The scrap iron and steel market is also slow. Offers to furnish scrap do not bring about any business, and purchases, are still from hand-to-mouth order.

Quotations for pig-iron and iron and steel scrap in the Birmingham district are as follows:

PIG-IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$25 to \$27.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$26.25 to \$28.75; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$27.50 to \$30; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$28.75 to \$31.25; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$30 to \$32.50; charcoal iron, \$45.

OLD MATERIAL.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Old steel axles..... | \$18.00 to \$20.00 |
| Old iron axles..... | 23.00 to 25.00 |
| Old steel rails..... | 13.00 to 16.00 |
| Heavy melting steel..... | 13.50 to 15.00 |
| No. 1 R. R. wrought..... | 14.00 to 15.00 |
| No. 1 cast..... | 17.00 to 18.00 |
| Stove plate..... | 16.00 to 17.00 |
| Old car wheels..... | 18.00 to 19.00 |
| Old tramcar wheels..... | 17.50 to 18.00 |
| Machine-shop turnings..... | 7.50 to 8.50 |
| Cast-iron borings..... | 7.50 to 8.50 |

RAILROADS

LENROOT HAS RAILROAD UNIFICATION PLAN

Wisconsin Senator Proposes One Federal Holding Corporation for All Lines, With Directorate Representing Primarily Public Interest.

Washington, April 4.—[Special.]—Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin has announced that he will present to Congress soon after the convening of that body a bill providing for the unification of the railroads of the United States into one Federal corporation, with a directorate representing primarily the public interest. The Lenroot bill would create the "National Railway Corporation," the management to be vested in 11 directors appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. They would be selected as follows: One Interstate Commerce Commission member, ex officio; one State railway commissioner, to be selected from a group of five named by the Association of State Commissioners; two of six proposed by the railway employees; two of six proposed by the United States Chamber of Commerce; two of six proposed by the agricultural and farm interests; three of nine suggested by the stockholders of the corporation.

"This corporation is authorized to acquire all the railroad properties in the country," said Senator Lenroot, in explaining his proposal. "The capital stock is limited only by the value of the railway property as found by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but no stock can be issued without its approval. The stock is to be sold to the public or exchanged for railway properties, the Government guaranteeing a minimum return of 4 per cent and allowing a maximum return of 6 per cent or a less amount if the stock can be sold at par with a lower maximum. Stockholders will share also in excess earnings.

"The corporation may purchase the physical properties of the railroads, or a controlling interest in their capital stock upon valuations fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. It may also exercise the right of eminent domain.

"In the plan I wish to emphasize that there is no element of Government ownership or Government operation, but every group interest will have representation upon the board.

"The country is to be divided into regional operating systems. Rates are to be permitted that will pay the maximum return. Earnings in excess of the maximum will be divided as follows: Forty per cent to the employees, 30 per cent to stockholders and 30 per cent to the Government."

B. & O. Bond Issue.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$2,782,000 of 6 per cent refunding and general mortgage bonds, to be pledged from time to time as collateral for notes which may be issued by the road. It is stated by the Commission, according to a report from Washington, that it is not contemplated immediately to issue these notes, but it is desired to have the means ready for their issue whenever that may be necessary.

Receivers' Certificates Authorized.

W. R. Sullivan, L. M. Williams and J. F. Lewis, receivers of the Georgia & Florida Railway, have been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue \$1,600,000 of 8 per cent receivers' certificates and to pledge \$800,000 with the Government for a loan, to sell \$600,000 at par and to distribute \$200,000 pro rata on account of uncertified indebtedness incurred by the receivers before January 1, 1921.

First Through Train Operated.

The Winchester & Western Railroad Co. has operated its first train from Winchester, Va., to Wardensville, W. Va., 38 miles, the track having been recently completed after four years of construction. The line opens up a timber and mineral region. Wm. B. Cornwell of Winchester is president.

A Typical Trunk Line Statement.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's statement of business for February shows railway operating revenues, \$14,165,359.33; decrease as compared with the same month last year, \$440,672.69; railway operating expenses, \$13,245,229.15; decrease, \$2,175,597.13; net revenue from railway operation, \$920,130.18; increase, \$1,734,924.53; net railway operating income for the month, \$61,420.11; increase, \$1,705,486.85.

Detailed figures show that the large decrease in operating expenses was mainly caused by lessening the amount spent for maintenance of equipment by \$1,378,449.19; maintenance of way and structures, \$371,322.69, and conducting transportation, \$490,636.16, the other decreases being comparatively small.

In the matter of revenues, freight receipts, which totaled \$11,107,543.59, displayed a decrease of \$505,708.87, but passenger revenues, which totaled \$2,200,137.82, increased \$308,357.45. Express receipts, however, were only \$151,250, or \$285,902.66 less. Other items of revenue displayed altogether increases of about \$78,000 and decreases of about \$33,000, respectively.

As the Baltimore & Ohio is one of the standard trunk line systems, its business may be taken as typical of the experience of other roads extending from the Atlantic seaports to the great centers of the Middle West.

The statements of the system for January and February combined display a total of railway operating revenues of \$32,021,510.94; increase, \$71,811.07; railway operating expenses a total of \$29,193,965.54; decrease, \$2,154,512.56; net revenue from railway operations for the two months, \$2,827,545.40; increase, \$2,226,323.63; net railway operating income, \$967,230.48; increase, \$1,759,112.37.

To Complete "Orient" Route.

San Angelo, Tex., April 2.—[Special.]—Representatives of British and American interests which own the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad are making an inspection trip to determine the advisability of soon closing the gaps in this transcontinental line in Texas and Mexico, as well as building the proposed branch from San Angelo to Del Rio. This latter line would connect at Del Rio with the transcontinental road of the Southern Pacific System and with the branch line that the National Railways of Mexico is constructing from Allende, Mexico, to Villa Ahuna, situated just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio. The inspection party consists of Frederick Hurdle and W. S. Poole of London, England, and Charles H. Jones of New York. Mr. Hurdle stated that if a favorable report is made all of the links will be built as soon as possible, and that the branch to Del Rio would be the first work done.

New Equipment.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway has ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, 10 Pacific-type passenger engines, 15 Mikado freight engines, 15 mountain-type passenger engines and 10 Santa Fe-type freight engines, to cost approximately \$3,500,000. The same system has also ordered 1000 gondola cars of 50 tons capacity from the American Car & Foundry Co., St. Louis, and 300 of the same type from the Haskell & Barker Car Co., Michigan City, Ind.

Road Again to Be Offered for Sale.

A report from Moultrie, Ga., says that the United States District Court has ordered that the Valdosta, Moultrie & Western Railway be sold on April 9. The line is 42 miles long from Valdosta to Moultrie. The road was offered for sale in the latter part of February but no bid was received.

Railroad Shops Resume Work.

Huntington, W. Va., April 4.—[Special.]—The shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway in this city on April 1 re-employed about 1500 men who were thrown out of work March 19 by a shut-down order. All departments of the shops resumed activities.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

\$600,000 FLORIDA ROAD PROJECT.

Plans Cover Construction of 133 Miles, and Will Effect Big Savings in Distances.

Tavares, Fla., April 4—[Special.]—More than 100 representative citizens of Astor, Altoona, Cassia, Messina, Sorrento, Paisley, Umatilla, Eustis, Tavares, Mt. Dora, Clermont, Minneola, Montverde, South Clermont and other points in Commissioners' Districts 3, 4 and 5 met at Tavares Friday evening and endorsed a road project of 133 miles in length, and every freeholder present signed the petition praying the Commissioners to bond this special road tax district for sufficient money to build said roads, reconstruct others and maintain the new work for a period of five years.

The project calls for the following roads: Altoona to Astor, Clement to Groveland-Auburndale road, Eustis to Tavares and Tavares to Mt. Dora, to be known as the Lake Shore Boulevard; Eustis to Cassie, Sorrento to Messina, Minneola along north side of Lake Minneola to Clermont-Groveland road, and from Cassia to Crow's Bluff bridge; also for the reconstruction of other roads in district to 15 feet wide.

The project calls for a bond issue of \$600,000. The new construction will be of sand-clay, of which material there is plenty alongside the roadways. County Road Superintendent Heller has made a comprehensive survey of the proposed route and says a 15-foot sand-clay road can be constructed for an average of \$6000 per mile, which will meet the requirements of the Federal-aid appropriations.

At the meeting it was shown that the proposed districts will have an assessed valuation of \$5,000,000 this year, while some six years ago, when the county-wide road project went through, the total assessed valuation of the county was \$3,000,000, showing that roads are an investment, not an expense.

The importance of these projects to the State at large, as well as the county, are worth mentioning.

The Astor, Umatilla, Eustis, Tavares, Clermont and east and south road around Lake Minnehaha to the Auburndale-Groveland road will be approximately 70 miles long, and by the completion of the road from Pierson, in Volusia county, to the St. Johns River will cut off some 40 miles over existing route to Lake county points. Thence there is a saving of 34 miles on the route from Lake county to Tampa, making a saving in mileage from Jacksonville to Tampa of 74 to 80 miles, all over first-class road.

The road from Crow's Bluff will give option of routes from East Coast points, one via Altoona, one by way of Sorrento and Mt. Dora, and one by way of Eustis, and open a wonderful lake and hill section.

The Lake Shore Boulevard from Eustis to Tavares and Mt. Dora will be the most delightful 15-mile drive in the State, and shortens the route from Tavares to Mt. Dora by two miles, and about one mile to Eustis from Tavares over existing route.

Over \$400,000 in Street Paving Contracts Awarded.

Two large contracts for street paving have been awarded by the Board of Aldermen of Salisbury, N. C., the total cost approximating \$438,000. One contract, awarded to R. M. Hudson & Co., is for bitulithic paving, costing \$405,000, and the other contract, received by George R. Martin, is for concrete surfacing to cost \$33,000. Both contractors are of Salisbury.

Preliminary to beginning the street paving about six miles of water and sewer mains will be laid. The cost of this work is estimated at \$53,000.

Votes \$200,000 Bond Issue for Road Improvements.

A bond issue of \$200,000 has been voted in Morgan county, Tennessee, for the construction of roads. Approximately 1000 votes were cast, of which less than 100 were against the issue. The bonds are to be supplemented by equal amounts contributed by the State and Government.

Highway Contracts Totalling Nearly \$300,000 Soon to Be Awarded in Missouri.

Bids are to be opened in the near future for the construction of approximately 27 miles of Federal-aid highways in Missouri, the work in one county involving the erection of several bridges of various sizes and costs. The roads are to be surfaced with gravel. Bids will be received by the State Highway Department, Jefferson City, Mo., but should be addressed to the County Clerk at the courthouse of the respective county. All plans are on file with the State Highway Department in addition to the local county and district offices. The contracts to be let are as follows:

Lewis county, 8.37 miles of surfacing, estimated to cost \$85,827.85. Seven reinforced-concrete bridges are to be built. Plans and specifications are on file with the County Clerk at Monticello, Mo., and the district engineer at Macon, Mo. Bids will be received until April 9.

Montgomery county, 5.237 miles of roadway, requiring 27,315 square yards of gravel pavement. Bids are invited until April 15, and plans, etc., are on file with clerk at Montgomery City and division engineer at De Sota, Mo., etc.

Grundy county, 5.087 miles of paving costing \$37,271.95. Proposals are to be received until April 18, and plans, etc., are on file with County Clerk at Trenton, Mo., and division engineer at St. Joseph, Mo.

Gentry county, 6.152 miles of surfacing. Plans with County Clerk at Albany, Mo., and division engineer at St. Joseph, Mo. The cost is estimated at \$98,696.45, and bids will be received until April 12.

Mercer county, 3.144 miles of highway, the cost being estimated at \$26,077.28. Plans with County Clerk at Princeton, Mo., and division engineer at St. Joseph. The bids are to be received until April 11.

In addition to the above highway improvements the State Highway Department has awarded a contract to M. E. Gilloz of Monett, Mo., at \$45,757.85 to construct a bridge over White River at Forsyth, Mo. The structure will be of reinforced-concrete construction, with wooden floor and 18-foot roadway.

Ohio River Highway in Kentucky 22 Per Cent Complete.

According to Ben Weille, secretary of the State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky., contracts have been awarded for 54.81 miles of the Ohio River highway from Paducah to Louisville, this distance approximating 22.7 per cent of the total mileage. The commission expects to have plans ready by April 15 for the Livingston county link of the highway and to invite bids in May for the Henderson, Daviess and Union counties sections.

Announcement made by E. S. Boone, State division engineer for the Owensboro district, says that the maintenance of from 23 to 25 miles of highway in Daviess county has been taken over by the State. Other sections will be taken over as soon as they are ready, the highways to include the Leitchfield road, which is a portion of the Central Highway east, and the Ohio River route, comprising about 25 miles in Daviess county. The contract for the latter, according to the statement of Secretary Weille, will be let in May.

Bids Invited for Additional Maryland Highways.

The construction of 10.4 miles of highway in Maryland will be undertaken by the State Roads Commission, and bids for the work will be received until April 12. Plans and specifications are on file in the office of the Commission, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore.

The specifications call for a total of 7.24 miles of concrete surfacing and 3.16 miles of gravel, divided as follows: Garrett county, .72 mile, concrete; Howard county, 1.02 miles, concrete; Kent county, 10.4 miles, concrete; Caroline county, .51 mile, concrete; Calvert county, 3.16 miles, gravel.

To Improve 32 Miles of State Highway in Kentucky.

State highways approximating 32.4 miles will be improved in four counties in Kentucky. The specifications call for shaping the roadways, constructing the necessary drainage structures and surfacing 29.0 miles to a width of 16 feet with rock asphalt, bituminous macadam or water-bound macadam, bank gravel being also included for 5.7 miles. The remaining work is for grading and draining 2.5 miles.

Bids will be received until April 14 by the State Highway Commission at the office of the State Highway Engineer, Old Capitol Building, Frankfort, Ky., where specifications, proposal forms, etc., are on file.

The highways to be surfaced are: Laurel county, two sections of 5.5 miles and 9.3 miles, respectively, on London-Mount Vernon road; Muhlenberg county, 5.7 miles of Greenville-Central City road; Whitley county, 9.4 miles of Williamsburg-Corbin road. The grading and drainage project will consist of shaping 2.5 miles of the Jackson-Wolfe county road in Breathitt county and constructing the required drainage structures to a width of 26 feet in cuts and 24 feet on fills.

Election on \$500,000 Bond Issue for Roads.

An election will be held in Catawba county, North Carolina, on April 19 to vote on a \$500,000 bond issue for road improvements. It is proposed to construct a system of roads connecting the various townships of the county with the highway to be built by the State Highway Commission. The sand-clay type of surfacing is favored. With the exception of a \$10,000 bond issue authorized in Newton and Hickory townships about 10 years ago, Newton township has not issued any bonds for road work, and if the proposed issue is voted favorably at the election, it is planned to refund the \$100,000 of outstanding bonds, thus making the county a unit.

\$500,000 Bond Election in May.

For the purpose of constructing about 50 miles of highways the Floyd County Board of Roads and Revenues of Rome, Ga., has ordered an election to be held some time in May to vote on a \$500,000 bond issue. The bonds, if authorized, will be supplemented by an equal amount of Federal aid. The work contemplated includes the paving of Cave Springs, Kingston, Cartersville and Calhoun Roads, which, after completion, will be maintained by the Government and the State Highway Department.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

The Shubuta Road District of Clarke county will construct 18 miles of road and bids are invited until April 30 by the commissioners of the district, J. H. Griffin, chairman, Shubuta, Miss. Plans and specifications will be on file after April 20 at the Courthouse, Quitman, Miss., and at the office of the district chairman, Shubuta.

Construction is expected to begin within 10 days upon 9.91 miles of the Colorado-to-the-Gulf Highway in Hill county, Texas, which will complete the entire route of this highway through Hill county from the Johnson to the McLennan county line. Two contracts have been awarded, one at \$64,413.84 to Dear & Ward for the road work, and the other at \$9095.50 to Austin Bros., of Dallas, for a bridge across Island Creek. The contracts include all materials, except gravel, which is delivered by the county at the unloading point.

Bright Prospects for Fall Sales of Cotton Goods.

According to reports of conditions in the Philadelphia jobbing houses, there is a great demand for all kinds of cotton goods for fall trade, these goods being sold at value and prices named later. The prospects are brighter than for some years, and the present indications are that manufacturers could dispose of double the mill output. It is further stated that mill men have been compelled to limit sales to allotments for each customer in order to make a fair distribution. The chief demand so far has been for gingham, peggy cloth and percales.

TEXTILE

Modern Water and Sewer Systems for Four Mill Villages.

The construction of modern water and sewerage facilities for the mill villages at Greensboro, N. C., controlled by the Cone interests, has been announced, the total expenditure being reported to approximate \$1,000,000. The improvements are to be made at the villages of the Proximity and White Oak Mills and the Proximity Print Works, all operated by the Proximity Manufacturing Co., and of the Revolution Cotton Mills, these four villages comprising about 2000 dwellings.

Gilbert C. White of Durham, N. C., has been engaged as engineer, and he is now inviting bids for the water plant, work on which will begin this spring. The sewer system will be constructed later, but it is expected that if business conditions permit, the entire work will be completed within a reasonable time.

The new water plant is to supplement the present deep-well supply, and its construction was necessitated by the recent erection of additional dwellings. The cost is estimated at \$150,000 to \$200,000. Water will be furnished for family use only, as the water for manufacturing purposes is obtained from other sources. An abundant supply for fire protection will be afforded. The plans call for a pumping station on Nick Creek, a filter plant and pipe line to the villages. The pump will be motor driven.

Bernard M. Cone is president of the Proximity Manufacturing Co., and E. Sternberger is president of the Revolution Cotton Mills. The two plants operated by the former manufacture indigo denims, while the Revolution mills produce cotton and cotton flannels. The Cone Export & Commission Co. of New York is the Southern agent for the four plants.

Cotton Yarn Mill for Kingsville, Tex.

The Kingsville Cotton Mills Co. is the name of the new company recently reported in these columns as organized at Kingsville, Tex., with \$300,000 capital stock. The company will erect a main mill building 100 feet wide by 300 feet long, to be of red brick with cream trimmings. Another building for power plant will be erected, the power to be steam produced by Kingsville natural gas for fuel. Plans have been prepared by W. D. McNeill of Fayetteville, N. C., who will also supervise construction and be in charge of operations after the mill has been completed, which is expected to be about September.

The plant will be located outside the city limits on a tract of land adjacent to the railroad, and private trackage will also be provided to facilitate shipments.

The board of directors includes, in addition to Mr. McNeill, Robert J. Kleberg, E. W. House, Ben F. Wilson and J. S. Nolan, all of Kingsville.

Sees Continued Steady Improvement.

Greenville, S. C., March 26.—[Special.]—The president of one of the leading cotton mills here in a statement yesterday states that the general business situation is a great deal better throughout the South, and that there is considerable cause for optimism, with money somewhat easier. The belief is expressed that the improvement, while not rapid, will be reasonably steady.

Textile Mill Notes.

An increase of capital by the issuance of \$1,600,000 of additional stock has been announced for William E. Hooper & Sons Co. of Baltimore, Md., manufacturers of cotton duck.

There are 61 cotton mills in China, including 26 in Shanghai, according to a report made by a well-known British firm in Shanghai. The total number of spindles is 1,464,840, and the number in Shanghai is 901,898. The looms total 8449.

It is expected that full-time operations will soon be resumed by the Sweetwater Woolen Mills of Sweetwater, Tenn., the full force of operatives to be employed. Judging from present orders and prospects for the future, the management believes that work on this basis will be continued indefinitely.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Lumber Mills Take on Renewed Activity.

New Orleans, La., March 29—[Special.]—Reports from 129 lumber mills of the Southern Pine Association for the week ended March 25 indicated receipt of orders for 2830 cars, containing 61,266,670 feet, compared with the report for the preceding week, when 139 mills received orders totaling 2761 cars of 59,886,090 feet.

The report for the week is as follows:

| | Cars. | Feet. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Orders on hand beginning of week..... | 8,977 | 194,343,073 |
| Orders received during the week..... | 2,829 | 61,266,670 |
| Total..... | 11,807 | 255,609,743 |
| Shipments during week..... | 2,960 | 64,081,040 |
| Orders on hand end of week..... | 8,847 | 191,528,703 |

Shipments were 8.89 per cent above production for the week. Orders were 4.11 per cent above production and 4.39 per cent below shipments. The actual production was 32.55 per cent below normal. Shipments were 26.55 per cent below normal production, while orders were 29.77 per cent below normal production. The decrease in "orders on hand" during the week amounted to 1.45 per cent.

The average order per mill was 474,935 feet, compared with 430,835 feet for the preceding week. The average shipments totaled 496,752 feet, compared with an average of 453,461 feet for March 18. The average production increased from 434,813 feet for March 18 to 456,176 feet for March 25.

Record of Southern Pine Mills for March.

During the month of March reports from lumber mills of the Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, La., indicates receipt of orders for 10,970 cars, containing 237,823,270 feet, by a total of 522 mills for the four weeks. The average orders per mill for the week ended March 11 was 479,009 feet, 125 mills reporting, and this is the highest for the month. The shipments during the week ended March 25 were highest, averaging 496,752 feet per mill. The average production was highest during the week ended March 4, when reports from 129 mills indicated an average production of 490,157 feet.

Improvements Completed at Brick Plant.

Stamford, Tex., April 2—[Special.]—The Stamford Brick Works has increased its capital to \$75,000 from \$40,000 and has added to its manufacturing the production of hollow tile. The new work has just been completed, giving the company one of the most up-to-date brick plants in this section of the country. The officers are as follows: Charles Brewington, president; W. T. Andrews, vice-president; J. P. Brewington, secretary-treasurer.

New Dwellings and Apartments for Charleston.

Charleston, W. Va., April 4—[Special.]—Building permits were granted here last week for four new apartment houses and 18 dwellings. The total cost of this construction will be \$111,250. Apartment houses to be erected will involve an expenditure of approximately \$50,000; new dwellings, \$48,900; additions and repairs to dwellings and buildings already constructed about \$12,000.

Annual Convention of Texas Lumbermen.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Lumbermen's Association of Texas will be held in Houston April 12, 13 and 14, with main headquarters at the Rice Hotel and subheadquarters in the Bender Hotel. Plans to be followed at the business sessions are being prepared by E. P. Hunter, president, of Waco, and J. C. Dionne, secretary, of Houston.

Within the past three months business property in Morgantown, W. Va., to the value of \$1,000,000 has changed hands. The heavy demand for real estate and the high prices prevailing are a result of the great activity in the coal fields.

Ambitious Building Program at Kenova.

Kenova, W. Va., April 4—[Special.]—With the location of three factories in this city and the erection of 75 or 80 houses Kenova has entered upon an ambitious spring building program. Although the identity of the concerns which will establish factories has not been disclosed, it is stated that the new plants will employ several hundred men and that many more houses will be needed to provide homes for the workers.

The Kenova Chamber of Commerce has been organized with the following officers and directors: E. J. Meyer, president; J. G. Lambert, first vice-president; F. R. Peck, second vice-president; H. T. Breece, treasurer; W. R. Wilson, secretary.

Much New Construction at Charleston, W. Va.

According to representative real estate men of Charleston, W. Va., more buildings are under construction there at the present time than ever before. In Dunbar 20 houses are being built, and from Spring Hill to South Charleston an almost endless line of houses is rising. During a recent week 16 of 29 permits issued by N. S. Stark, building inspector, were for dwellings, and represented an expenditure of \$48,350. Michael Cohen has just taken out three permits for structures to cost \$5500 each, and scores of other houses are being erected throughout the section.

\$1,000,000 Lumber Deal in Mississippi.

Memphis, Tenn., March 31—[Special.]—Holdings of the Lamar Lumber Co. in Mississippi have been obtained by the J. J. White Lumber Co. of Columbus, Miss., in a deal involving approximately \$1,000,000. The two companies will be operated as one concern by the purchasers after June 1.

Lumber and Building Notes.

Building permits issued in Asheville, N. C., during one week recently had a valuation of \$43,680, including 8 permits for dwellings and 27 for miscellaneous construction work.

Reports from Richmond, Va., show that up to March 25 a total of 77 permits had been issued, with an estimated valuation of \$793,056, an increase of nearly 50 per cent over February, while January permits amounted to but \$289,368.

Building activity is on the increase in Wheeling, W. Va., as indicated by the large number of building permits issued daily there. On a single day recently 11 permits were issued, with an estimated valuation of \$11,300.

James E. Stark & Co., Inc., Memphis, with hardwood mills at both Memphis and Dyersburg, Tenn., has filed application for an amendment to its charter to increase its capital stock from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

Similarly, George C. Brown & Co., hardwood manufacturers, with general offices in Memphis and mills at Proctor and Lake Village, Ark., have made application for an increase in capital from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000, made necessary in accordance with plans for expansion the company has had under consideration for some time past.

Building of dwellings in Birmingham, Ala., is increasing in volume, according to the office of the building inspector. During three weeks in March 150 permits were issued for dwellings. It is expected that the total valuation for March will exceed that of the previous month.

Construction of dwellings is progressing at great rate in Pensacola, Fla., according to the building inspector's figures. In addition much miscellaneous construction is under way, and new projects are being planned. Sewer work costing \$24,000 and road work involving the expenditure of \$50,000 is under way. Work is progressing upon the new high-school building to cost \$278,000, and contract has been awarded for the erection of a 20-room public school building, which, when completed, will entail a total expenditure of approximately \$97,000.

Construction Department

EXPLANATORY.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD seeks to verify and obtain additional information regarding all enterprises reported in its Construction Department, by direct daily correspondence. Further facts of news value are published later from telegraph, mail and representatives' reports. We appreciate having our attention called to errors that may occur.

DAILY BULLETIN.

The Daily Bulletin of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is published every business day in order to give the earliest possible news about new industrial, commercial, building, railroad and financial enterprises organized in the South and Southwest. It is invaluable to manufacturers, contractors, engineers and all others who want to get in touch at the earliest moment with new undertakings, or the enlargement of established enterprises. The subscription price is \$20.00 per year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Ga., Macon.—State Highway Dept., Atlanta, Ga., let contract to E. L. Lester, Box 749, for 5 arch concrete bridges 312-ft. long across Echeconee River; W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr., Atlanta, Ga. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Ky., Oneida.—Clay County will build reinforced concrete bridge 190 ft. long on South Fork of Kentucky River; bids until May 9. Address Clay County Bridge Comsn., Manchester, Ky. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Mo., Monticello.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will build reinforced concrete bridges; Lewis County; bids until April 9. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Okla., Muskogee.—Airplanes.—Muskogee Airplane Co. organized with Ben. M. Dougherty, Pres.; C. M. Hicks, V.-P.; Chas. Dabney, Secy.-Treas.; M. H. Wood, Mgr., Box 1268; let contract to Dougherty-Nichols Construction Co. to erect 50x11-ft. and two 50x37-ft. buildings of ordinary construction. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$25,000.)

S. C., Union.—Union County will build bridges; two 40-ft. beam spans, 12-ft. roadway; 40-ft. beam span, 18-ft. roadway; bids until Apr. 12; J. V. Askew, Supr. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Tenn., Clarksville.—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn., will build steel truss bridge over Cumberland River; earthwork approaches; \$500,000; State and Federal Aid Project; bids in May; N. H. Meriwether, Resident Engr. (Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Tex., Belton.—Bell County will build steel and concrete bridges on 36.6 mi. Meridian Highway; bids until Apr. 20; J. W. Sutton, County Judge. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts.

Ala., Tuscaloosa.—Tuscaloosa County will build bridge over Warrior River; vote Apr. 26 on \$75,000 bonds; Wm. W. Brandon, Judge. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Jacksonville.—Florida East Coast Ry. Co., H. N. Rodenbaugh, Ch. Engr., St. Augustine, Fla., will build double bridge across St. Johns River to replace present single-track structure; \$580,000 to \$1,000,000.

Ga., Sandersville.—Washington County let contract to Wm. Greenslade, Augusta, Ga., for 2 reinforced concrete bridges over Buffalo Creek; reinforced concrete pile trestles; 52-ft. and 52-ft. concrete girder bridges; \$43,500; W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr., 700 Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

La., Amite.—Tangipahoa Parish will rebuild bridges; \$100,000; J. M. Fourmy, Engr. Address Parish Police Jury.

Md., Oakland.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will build bridge over Little Youghiogheny River; S. R. C. girder construction; Garrett County, Contract G-17 BR; bids until Apr. 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

N. C., Durham.—Will construct concrete box culvert; bids until Apr. 18; M. E. Newsom, Mayor. (See Machinery Wanted—Culvert Construction.)

N. C., Seaforth.—Chatham County will build 100-ft. through span steel bridge on concrete piers across New Hope Creek; bids until Apr. 11; A. T. Ward, Chrmn. County Commrs., Pittsboro, N. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Okla., Chickasha.—Grady County let contract to Gillespie & Keiger, Hobart, Okla., for 7 concrete bridges at \$10,900. Address County Commrs. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Minco.—Grady County let contract to N. M. Vernon, Frederick, Okla., at \$5990 for concrete bridge. Address County Commrs., Chickasha, Okla.

Okla., Sallisaw.—Sequoyah County will build bridges; voted \$202,000 bonds. Address J. W. Rider. (Lately noted to vote.)

Okla., Vinita.—Craig County will build 13 bridges; invites bids. Address County Commrs.

S. C., Moncks Corner.—Berkeley County will build 6 bridges; low bidder, Simmons & Mayrant, at \$15,850.85. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Memphis.—Illinois Central R. R., F. L. Thompson, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., reported to construct viaduct; bids about May 1; C. C. Westfall, Struc. Engr., 135 E. 11th Place, Chicago.

Tenn., Trenton.—Gibson County will build bridge over Rutherford Creek; \$8000. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Corpus Christi.—Nueces County will construct bridges; bids until Apr. 15; F. A. Tompkins, County Auditor. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

Tex., Dallas.—Dallas County will repave Oak Cliff viaduct; \$10,000 to \$12,000; Arch C. Allen, County Judge.

Tex., Fort Worth.—Tarrant County let contract to T. A. Griffin, \$7847, to build bridge over Little Bear Creek on Arlington Grapevine Rd.; W. E. Yancy, County Auditor. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Tex., Hillsboro.—Hill County let contract to Austin Bros., Dallas, Tex., for bridge over Island Creek; \$9095.50; W. L. Wray, County Judge. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston.—Will construct reinforced concrete viaduct, consisting of eleven 50-ft. spans, 48 ft. wide, and 250-ft. retaining wall

approaches on Crockett St. crossing White Oak Bayou; bids until Apr. 18; J. C. McVea, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Viaduct Construction.)

Va., Luray.—Page County may build bridge across Shenandoah River at Bixler's Ferry. Address J. P. Wisman, Supr. Madison Magisterial Dist., Woodstock, Va.

Va., Norfolk.—Norfolk County and City of Norfolk let contract to Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Roanoke, Va., to repair Campostella bridge across Elizabeth River; R. B. Preston, County Engr., Portsmouth, Va.

Canning and Packing Plants.

La., Blanchard.—F. M. Brown, Prest. and Gen. Mgr. Willowbrook Brick & Tile Co., plans establishing cannery. (See Machinery Wanted—Cannery.)

Clayworking Plants.

Tex., Stamford.—Hollow Tile.—Stamford Brick Works, J. P. Browington, Secy.-Treas., increased capital from \$40,000 to \$75,000.

W. Va., Teays.—Clay Products.—American Clay Products Co., C. L. Rice, Prest.-Treas., Charleston, W. Va., is erecting fireproof hollow-tile plant. (Lately noted under Charleston, W. Va., increased capital.)

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens.

Ky., Auxier.—United Block Coal Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. C. Snyder, O. S. Massengill, William White.

Ky., Barhousville.—Broughton Coal Co., inceptd. by Perry, Leslie and Mammie Braughton.

Ky., Paintsville.—Clabron-Elkhorn Coal Co., capital \$120,000 inceptd. by E. M. Clay, E. M. Brown, W. C. Howes.

Ky., Sargent.—Yellow Creek Coal Co. will expend \$300,000 on improvements; open mines, erect tipples and miners houses, build spur line of railroad.

Ky., Whitesburg.—Imperial-Elkhorn Coal Co. contemplates increasing plant; leased additional coal lands.

Okla., Henryette.—Blake Coal Co., Harry Lantz, in charge, has acquired 520 acres coal land; will erect tippie, sink shaft, etc. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$80,000.)

Tex., Madison and Grimes Counties.—Madison Oil & Coal Co., Hall Etter, Prest., Stewart Bldg., Houston, Tex.; will develop 7000 acres lignite holdings, erect briquetting plant, etc.

Va., Pulaski.—Anthracite Coal Corp., T. J. Hargrave, Secy., plans to increase capital from \$1,500,000 to \$5,000,000.

W. Va., Barracksville.—La Mar Coal Co. will develop 475 acres coal land; contemplates installing electrical mch'y.

W. Va., Bluefield.—Dixie Red Ash Coal Co. inceptd. by A. M. and F. W. Webb, George Richardson, Jr.

W. Va., Bluefield.—Winceo Block Coal Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by A. E. Knee, Bluefield; C. B. Hopkins and T. E. Boehling, both Lexington, Va.

W. Va., Cameron.—Cameron Mining & Development Co. (lately noted inceptd., capital

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

\$1,250,000) organized with Geo. E. Myers, Prest.-Mgr.; James F. Donahue, V.-P.; H. L. Chambers, Secy.-Treas., will develop 2500 acres coal land; estimated daily output 5000 tons; install mining mch. and electric power plant to supply mines and Town of Cameron; Geo. W. Allison, Const. Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Power Plant; Mining Machinery, etc.)

W. Va., Clarksburg.—Dodge Coal Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Lloyd W. Garrett, F. K. McClure, J. W. Barnard.

W. Va., Fairmont.—Acme Coal Auger Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by J. A. Clark, Jr., G. B. Hartley, H. G. Greer.

W. Va., Huntington.—Middle Fork Mining Co., capital \$500,000, inceptd. by A. J. Dalton, E. L. Hogsett, J. F. Grossenbach.

W. Va., Huntington.—Superior Elkhorn By-Product Coal Co., capital \$100,000; J. W. Lawton, J. F. Ratcliff, H. B. Hegen.

W. Va., Maxine.—Cameva Coal Co., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by W. I. Campbell, H. S. Cato, Frank Meadows, all Charleston, W. Va.; J. W. Vandegrift, Const. Engr.

W. Va., Morgantown.—Tippie-Aun Coal Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Robert R. Chrisman, H. M. Van Voorhis, both Morgantown; Asa M. Sterling, Dilliner, Pa.

W. Va., Seth.—Coal River Collieries, 522 10th St., Huntington, W. Va., organized with Harry Leaberry, Prest.-Mgr.; Harry D. Davis, V.-P.; Henry L. Porter, Secy.-Treas., will develop about 3000 acres coal lands; contemplated daily output 4000 tons; install mch. Lately noted inceptd., capital \$1,000,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Mining Machinery.)

W. Va., Sharples.—Boone County Coal Corp. will erect coal tippie at Monclo plant; daily capacity, 2000 tons.

Concrete and Cement Plants.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale.—Concrete Blocks.—J. J. Kelly will establish plant to mfr. concrete building blocks, ornamental tile, cornices, etc.

Cotton Compresses and Gins.

Tex., Abilene.—Western Compress & Storage Co. increased capital from \$175,000 to \$262,000.

Tex., Temple.—H. F. Gruender, Cuero, Tex., contemplates establishing \$150,000 cotton compress.

Tex., Kingsville.—Farmers' Gin Co. organized with E. J. Wacker, Mgr.; will erect 300x40-ft. building; install ginning machinery. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$20,000.)

Electric Plants.

Ark., Little Rock.—Arkansas Light & Power Co., H. C. Couch, Prest., will double plant capacity; lease boilers and engines; ordered 250 H. P. generator; will install; construct high tension lines; contemplate rebuilding plant. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Deland.—Deland Electric Light, Power & Ice Co., E. L. Hon, Gen. Mgr., will install 500 K. W. turbine, direct connected; condenser, spray pond, piping, two 300 H. P. water-tube type boilers, 200 lbs. pressure; to let contract. (See Machinery Wanted—Condenser, etc.; Boilers.)

Fla., Safety Harbor.—Plans voting Apr. 5 on \$10,000 bonds to purchase and establish electric light plant; C. S. Washington, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Barwick.—Voted \$11,000 electric-light and water plant bonds. Address The Mayor.

Md., Williamsport.—W. D. Byron & Sons let contract to Quigley Hafer, 155 Garfield St., Chambersburg, Pa., to install four 250 H. P. boilers. (Supersedes recent item.)

Mo., New Haven.—Voted \$14,000 bonds to improve and extend electric light and water systems. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Hamilton.—Will issue \$10,000 electric-light bonds; D. G. Matthews, Clk.

Tex., Stephenville.—Texas Light & Power Co. will expend several thousand dollars to extend light system.

Va., Chatham.—Chatham Light & Power Co., will double plant capacity; purchased 100 H. P. unit; will install.

Va., Norfolk.—Automatic Light & Power Co., capital \$24,000, inceptd. with V. K. Cullen, Prest.; R. P. W. Baylor, Secy.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills.

Ga., Waynesboro.—Company of \$15,000 capital organized with A. M. Braswell, Prest.; P. W. Thompson, Secy.-Treas.; will erect 12,000-bu. capacity grain elevator.

Ky., Bryant.—Bryant Feed Co., capital \$6000, inceptd. by I. C. and J. H. Bryant, Hugh Calloway.

Mo., Fayette.—Howard County Farmers will erect grain elevator; L. F. Childers in charge.

Miss., Scooba.—Gerald Johnson will rebuild burned electric-light plant; purchased mch.; will install.

Mo., Kansas City.—Kansas City Power & Light Co. reported to expend \$3,000,000 to enlarge power-house, including purchase of 30,000 K. W. turbo-generator; extend generating department; increase capacity from 60,000 K. W. to 90,000 K. W.; will erect boiler-room addition; install boilers.

Okla., Muskogee.—Muskogee Mill & Elevator Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by J. W. S. and Paul E. Bower, H. J. Venus.

W. Va., Huntington.—Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co., Walter W. Perkins, Secy., contemplates increasing capital from \$530,000 to \$865,000.

Foundry and Machine Plants.

Ala., Birmingham.—Machine Shop.—E. T. Beatty, 1101 Ave. B (lately noted burned), will erect 50x100-ft. building, brick and steel construction, costing about \$900; install gear cutter, boring mill, planer, slotter, lathes, milling machine, universal grinder, drill press; \$20,000. (See Machinery Wanted—Machine-shop Equipment.)

Md., Baltimore.—Foundry.—Edro Richardson, 318 N. Holliday St., will improve plant; invites bids.

Md., Baltimore.—Corn-husking Machines.—Knapp Corp., 39 South St., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Fred. H. Knapp and Fred. H. Knapp, Jr.; Leslie E. Mihn.

Mo., Springfield.—Castings.—Southwest Steel Co. contemplates plant improvements installing steel converters, equip foundry to mfr. steel, copper, brass, bronze and aluminum castings.

N. C., Burlington.—Castings.—Midway Foundry & Machine Shop, J. G. King, Mgr., Box 419, has 40x100-ft. building to mfr. iron and brass castings; foundry and machine-shop equipment purchased. (Supersedes recent item.)

Okla., Okmulgee.—Tanks.—Rebold Knock-Down Steel Tank Co. organized by John H. Rebold to mfr. boltless and rivetless steel tanks; has 1½-acre site; will erect \$75,000 plant; install electrically operated mch.

Okla., Tulsa.—Oil-Well Equipment.—National Tool & Mfg. Co., inceptd. with \$500,000 capital; will erect 120x300-ft. main bldg., 60x150-ft. foundry and 20x50-ft. office bldg.; install mch. and equipment for tool-room, machine, blacksmith, pattern-shops and foundry. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials; Foundry and Machine-shop Equipment; Motors; Boilers; Miscellaneous Machinery and Supplies.)

S. C., Camden.—Iron and Brass Castings.—Camden Iron & Brass Works, C. C. Shaw, Columbia, S. C., and W. P. Connelly, Charlotte, N. C.; both interested in establishing plant to mfr. iron and brass castings, window weights, etc.

Tenn., Clarksville.—Mechanical Tools.—Winn Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by W. A. Winn, Dancy Fort, A. R. Gholson; mfr. mechanical tools, devices and implements, etc.

Tex., Beaumont.—Iron.—Beaumont Iron Works Co. will erect additional building of steel and concrete construction costing \$60,000.

Tex., Dallas.—Ginning and Weaving Cotton Machinery.—Stacy Co., capital \$16,000, inceptd. G. C. Stacy, L. O. Dailey, T. R. Wirt.

Va., Danville.—Elevators.—Westbrook Elevators Mfg. Co., C. G. Holland, Prest., increased capital from \$120,000 to \$200,000.

W. Va., Logan.—Machinery.—Guyan Machine Shops will erect 2-story 60x100-ft. building, fireproof construction; install lathes, shaper, milling machines, hydraulic press, radial drill, plate shear, bending roll, power hammer, planer and bolt machine, also 6x10-ft. elevator. (Lately noted burned.)

Gas and Oil Enterprises.

Ark., Eldorado.—Refining.—Arkansas Production & Refining Co. increased capital from \$200,000 to \$350,000. (Lately noted inceptd. to erect refinery.)

Ark., Eldorado.—Eldorado Exploration Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Almer Flenniken, F. J. Calkins and A. C. Dauchy.

Ark., Eldorado.—Gillespie Drilling & Producing Co., capital \$125,000, inceptd. by W. H. McClintock, L. M. Wyatt and C. C. Kavanaugh.

Ark., Eldorado.—Hot Springs-Eldorado Oil Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by C. S. Yarbrough, H. A. and J. Warren Murphy.

Ark., Eldorado.—Eldorado Royalty Pool, capital \$50,000, inceptd. by J. W. Mason, Jim Dumas and Arthur Merowitz.

Ky., Newport.—Keel Oil Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Henry J. Ellen, Lawrence E. Hiler and Frank A. Hockett.

La., New Orleans.—Refinery.—Mideo-Mexican Petroleum Co., Walter Daspit, Secy., Tulsa, Okla., reported to erect \$3,000,000 refinery.

Md., Cumberland.—J. C. Robertson Production Co., 31 S. Liberty St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Chas. M. Heater, Frank Fagan and Jas. C. Stealey.

Md., Cumberland.—Maryland-Kentucky Oil & Gas Co., 213 Virginia Ave., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Jos. H. Spicer, Webster E. Edwards and Claude R. Woodward.

Okla., Geary.—Farmers' Independent Oil Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by C. F. Watt, Ollie Sanders.

Okla., Hinton.—Farmers' Oil Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by W. H. Sisson, F. A. Walker and J. L. Meriwether.

Okla., Madill.—Yellow Hills Oil & Gas Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$125,000.

Okla., Okmulgee.—Co-operative Oil & Gas Co., 18 Hammelton Bldg., organized with E. B. Laurer, Prest.; I. N. Nixon, Secy.; Ino S. Briscoe, Treas.; D. I. McGuire, Mgr.; will construct tanks, lay pipe lines, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Drilling Equipment.)

Okla., Okmulgee.—Sands Petroleum Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by C. S. Sands, Ernest McDaniel and N. B. Magan.

Okla., Rocky.—Rocky Oil & Gas Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by W. H. Taylor, Gough W. Ferree; both Rocky; Geo. Bishop, Cordell, Okla.

Okla., Sand Springs.—Pipe Line.—Pierce Oil

Corp. will lay 6-in. pipe line from refinery to Deaneer pool in Okfuskee County.

Okla., Tulsa.—Wood Oil Co. increases capital from \$10,000 to \$500,000.

Okla., Tulsa.—Peitaiho Oil Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd. by Theodore O. G. E. Campbell and S. S. Bassett.

S. C., Charleston.—Economy Oil Co. will increase capital from \$10,000 to \$50,000. (Lately noted contemplated.)

S. C., Charleston.—Carolina Oil & Gas Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by Isaac Marks, W. P. Harley and C. H. Nolte.

Tex., Breckenridge.—Pittsburgh Oil Corp., capital \$200,000, inceptd. by H. G. Lewis, L. C. Bowersox and H. D. Egger.

Tex., Kingsville.—Refining.—Caprock Oil & Refining Co., capital \$250,000, inceptd. by W. S. Huffman, J. S. Scarborough and S. B. Mercer.

Tex., South Bend.—Refinery.—J. G. Kilgore and O. B. Manross, both Wichita Falls, Tex., plan erection 500-bbl. refinery.

Tex., Wichita Falls.—Refinery.—Keystone Ranger Producing & Refining Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., purchased Southwestern Producing & Refining Co.'s plant; plans additions and extensions to present 1000-bbl. capacity.

W. Va., Parkersburg.—Perrin Oil Co., capital \$500, inceptd. by R. W. Perrin, J. D. Reich, F. M. Beckwith.

Hydro-Electric Plants.

Okla., Sand Springs.—Sand Springs Home filed application with Federal Power Comsn. for permission to construct dam at Carrie Island in Grand River; 42 ft. high; develop 25,000 H. P.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants.

Fla., Mayo.—Contemplates establishing municipal ice plant; bond issue authorized. Address Board of Trade.

Miss., Crystal Springs.—Crystal Springs Ice Co., Box 117, organized with Geo. W. Chambers, Prest.-Mgr.; W. B. Lockwood, Secy.; W. S. Stevens, Treas.; let contract to W. L. Stevens, 1629 Bordeaux, New Orleans, La., to erect ordinary frame building, \$40,000; mchy. purchased; daily output 20 tons raw water ice. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$60,000.)

N. C., Charlotte.—Independence Coal Co., W. R. Staples, Prest., will erect ice plant; purchased site.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Polar Ice & Cold Storage, capital \$30,000, inceptd. by P. M. Beeman, Friend Cook, H. A. McRee.

Irrigation Systems.

Tex., Garwood.—Garwood Irrigation Co. has under construction 4½-mi. extension to canal; capacity of watering 6000 additional acres rice; \$18,000.

Land Developments.

Fla., Panama City.—Bay Farms organized with Wm. Wilson, Prest.; M. B. Hawkins, V.-P. and Treas.; Phil. R. West, Secy.; all Panama City, Fla.; develop about 300 acres on St. Andrews Bay in Bay County; erect residence with planted fruit groves adjacent; cost eventually \$100,000; M. B. Hawkins, Engr. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$50,000.)

La., New Orleans.—Rose Hill Burial Park, Gentilly Boulevard, plans improvements; erect entrance to cemetery.

Md., Williamsport.—Williamsport Orchard Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by Louis L. Bowers, Hagerstown, Md.; Amy F. Feltner, Martinsburg, W. Va.

Okla., Tulsa.—Tulsa Farm Promotion Corp., capital \$5000, inceptd. by M. A. Stewart, C. A. Berder and J. S. Melone.

S. C., Charleston.—Coastal Land Corp. increased capital from \$3000 to \$22,000.

S. C., Orangeburg.—Red Bank Land Co. increased capital from \$105,000 to \$125,000.

Va., Portsmouth.—Plans establishing recreation park; provide tables and benches and swings; will establish shore road and central roadway through site; J. P. Jervey, City Mgr.; Jos. Weaver, City Engr.; Dr. L. J. Roper, Welfare Director.

Va., Vint Hill, P. O. Nokesville.—Buckland Hall Farm, inceptd. with E. S. Turner, Prest.; J. Donald Richards, Secy., both Warrenton, Virginia.

Lumber Manufacturing.

Ky., Louisa.—Eastern Kentucky Lumber & Supply Co. organized with C. L. Harkins, Prest., Van Lear, Ky.; H. H. Queen, V.-P. and Mgr.; C. T. Britton, Secy.-Treas.; both Louisa; will erect 46x90-ft. building of steel construction costing \$10,000. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$40,000.)

Miss., Clyde.—Hugh L. White, Columbia, Miss., acquired sawmill and 1200 acres timber holdings of Lamar Lumber Co. in Lamar County.

Okla., Okmulgee.—Home Lumber & Rig Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Emory Morgan, Okmulgee; J. W. and D. O. Metz, both Wichita, Kans.

S. C., Columbia.—Denmark Planing Mill Co., L. N. Bagnall, Prest., Liberty National Bank Bldg., increases capital from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

S. C., Embree.—Edisto River Lumber Co., J. W. Embree, Prest., Chicago, Ill., will erect 40,000-ft. daily capacity mill; construction by owners; install 7, 8 or 9-ft. single band mill and all necessary mchy.; bids open. (See Machinery Wanted—Band Mill, etc.)

Tex., Dallas.—Dallas Lumber Co., capital \$30,000, inceptd. by H. W. Ferguson, George A. Nicoud, C. R. Berry.

Tex., Newcastle.—McAllister-Groves Lumber Co., capital \$75,000, inceptd. by M. Groves, O. H. and J. W. McAllister.

Metal-Working Plants.

Ala., Birmingham.—Roofing, etc.—Bragan Bros. Roofing & Heating Co. increased capital to \$22,000.

Md., Hagerstown.—Metal Products.—General Mfg. Co., Church and N. Prospect St., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Wm. H. Florence and Henry Huss.

Mo., Kansas City.—Cans.—Janssen-Ostertag Mfg. Co. will enlarge plant by erecting 2 additional floors.

Mo., Springfield.—Metal Products.—Ampec Metal Products Co., O. J. Nelson, Prest., 302 Woodruff Bldg., will erect two 60x120-ft. and two 40x80-ft. buildings; fire and mill construction; install \$25,000 mchy., including rolls, headers, crimpers, shears, formers, dies, jigs, etc.; daily output 2 cars sheet-metal products. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Metal-working Machinery; Foundry Equipment.)

Mining.

Tex., Rockdale.—Lignite.—J. W. Crotty, Dallas, Tex., and Boyd Hammond, New York, have acquired 1000 acres lignite beds; will develop.

S. C., Bennettsville.—Gravel.—Madeline Gravel Co. organized with B. M. Edwards, Mgr., has option on about 100 acres, daily output 150 yds.; mchy. purchased. (Lately noted inceptd., capital \$5000.)

Va., Norfolk.—Minerals.—Pilot Mining Syndicate, capital \$25,000, inceptd. with Clifton Hogshead, Prest.; Frank Hogshead, Secy.

Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Eustis.—Bulkhead.—Will construct 335-ft. bulkhead in Lake Eustis; bids until May 2; J. R. Ashmore, City Clk.; Philip Prioleau, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Bulkhead.)

Fla., Fernandina.—Coaling Unit Station.—Jewett, Bigelow & Brooks Coal Co., Detroit, Mich., interested in erection of coaling unit in connection with coal and phosphate elevator; piles are being driven for foundation.

Fla., Miami.—Canal.—Southern Drainage Dist. Supvrs., J. F. Jaudon, Prest., have extended contract with Megathlin & Clark to construct additional 2 mi. canal paralleling Tamiami Trail. (Previously noted.)

La., Crowley.—Dredging.—Atchafalaya Teche-Vermilion Co. will dredge 320,000 cu. yds. in the Bayou Teche, between Port Barre and Notleyville; bids until Apr. 30; V. E. Smith, Engr., Lafayette, La. (See Machinery Wanted—Dredging.)

Miss., Biloxi.—Dredging.—Chamber of Commerce interested in dredging local channel.

Miss., Vicksburg.—Levee.—Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, will construct 500,000 cu. yds., levee and enlargement; bids until Apr. 27. (See Machinery Wanted—Levee Construction.)

Okla., Mangum.—Swimming Pool.—Will install swimming pool in Powers Park. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Nashville.—Locks and Dams.—Government has allotted \$300,000 for year ending July 1, 1922, to construct 5 locks and dams on Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers; Major J. L. Schley, United States Engr., Nashville.

Tenn., Nashville.—River Terminals.—A. J. Dyer, Chmn. Board of Transportation, will construct river terminals, including cranes, elevating mchy. and warehouses; estimated cost \$300,000; bids until Apr. 15; Freedland, Roberts & Co., Engrs., Life Bldg. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Abilene.—Riprap.—Will construct 36,000 sq. yds. riprap on water side of dam at Lake Abilene; bids until Apr. 15; M. L. Sellers, City Secy.; W. A. Riney, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Riprap Construction.)

Tex., Galveston.—Breakwater, etc.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C., will construct breakwater and place riprap at U. S. Quarantine Station; bids until Apr. 27. (See Machinery Wanted—Breakwater, etc.)

Tex., Galveston.—Waterway Improvements.—Major L. M. Adams, Edgr. in charge Galveston Dist., United States Engrs. received official notice of \$1,365,000 appropriations for improvement of waterway projects in district during 1921; including Galveston harbor \$100,000, Boule Bayou \$4000, Clear Creek \$3000, Galveston channel \$100,000, Anahuac \$8000, Freeport channel \$150,000, Galveston harbor to Texas City \$125,000, Houston ship channel \$200,000, West Galveston Bay and Brazos River \$50,000, channel between Brazos River and Matagorda Bay \$50,000, Port Aransas \$250,000, harbor at Sabine Pass and Port Arthur \$160,000.

Miscellaneous Enterprises.

Ala., Goodwater.—Potato Curing.—Contemplates establishing sweet-potato curing plant; S. M. Day, County Farm Demonstrator.

Ala., Tusculloosa.—Fire Equipment.—Voted \$14,000 bonds for additional fire equipment. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Fla., Miami.—Incinerator.—Let contract to

Nye Odorless Crematory Co., Macon, Ga., at \$32,300 to construct incinerator; 12-hr. daily capacity 40 tons. Chas W. Murray, City Engr., E. L. Brady, Dock Commr.

Ga., Jackson—Potato Curing.—Butts County Products Co., S. S. Copeland, Secy.-Mgr., will erect 40x100-ft. ordinary construction sweet potato-curing plant costing \$35,000. Lately noted to erect 15,000 bu. capacity curing house. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Materials.)

Ky., Fulton—Undertaking.—Fulton Undertaking Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by D. F. Lowe, E. T. Stevenson, A. T. Stubblefield.

Ky., Hazard—Publishing.—Herald Publishing Co., B. F. Wooton, Prest.-Secy. (lately noted increased capital to \$25,000), will erect 2-story and basement fireproof building; invites bids; install typesetting machines, presses, etc., for newspaper and job printing. (See Machinery Wanted—Typesetting Machines; Presses.)

Ky., Louisville—Engraving, etc.—Robbins Engraving Co., 143 S. 5th St. (lately noted inceptd.), organized with Frank G. Robbins, Prest.; Cleveland L. Robbins, V.-P.; John E. Puckette, Secy.-Treas.; Harry O'Dell, Mgr.; install plate and embossing presses, copper cutter for steel and copper plate engraving and printing. (See Machinery Wanted—Engraving Machinery.)

Ky., Louisville—Engineering.—National Petroleum Engineering Corp., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by R. C. Allen, W. J. McGinniss, Lee C. Ranack.

Ky., Louisville—Electrical Fixtures.—Brecher Co. increased capital from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

Ky., Louisville—Laundry.—Louisville Wet Wash Laundry Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Frank Plathetka, Frank and Charles Krish.

Ky., Oakdale—Dry Cleaners.—Southern Dry Cleaners, capital \$500, inceptd. by Claud and Mattie Miller, Charles H. Peters.

Ky., Pikeville—Electrical, etc.—Big Sandy Electrical & Repair Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by E. S. Shurleff, George Welch, George E. Butler.

Md., Baltimore—Construction.—John H. Hampshire, Inc., 15 E. Fayette St., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by James F. Hampshire, Edward G. Turner, Robert M. Tagg.

Md., Baltimore—Contracting.—Contracting Co. of Panama, 704 E. 21st St., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by J. Francis Muller, Harry W. Landman, Adolph Schoeneis.

Md., Baltimore—Building Material.—Robert S. Green, 3232 Frederick Ave., inceptd. with Robert S. Green, Prest.; Clement S. Green, V.-P.; Maurice E. Green, Secy.; R. Lee Green, Treas.

Md., Baltimore—Transportation.—Auto Passenger Transportation Co., 115 Park Ave., capital \$50,000, inceptd. with A. Luber, Prest.; Frank Baum, V.-P.; A. C. Luber, Secy.-Treas.; operate automobile line between Baltimore and Washington.

Md., Towson—Printing.—Baltimore Printing & Binding Co. increased capital to \$50,000; changed name from Baltimore City Printing & Binding Co.

N. C., Raleigh—Contracting.—C. V. York Contracting Co., 239 Fayetteville St., capital \$100,000, inceptd. with C. V. York, Prest.

Okla., Allen—Publishing.—Allen Publishing Co., capital \$6000, inceptd. by W. W. Gaines, Hugh A. Stokes, D. G. Johnson.

Okla., Ardmore—Dyeing and Cleaning.—Curtis Dyeing & Cleaning Co. will establish \$20,000 dyeing and cleaning plant; have leased 50x140-ft. building.

Okla., Enid—Construction.—Co-operative Mausoleum Construction Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by W. P. and Elsa S. McSwiney, D. C. Nichols.

Okla., Muskogee—Construction.—Fort Smith Construction Co., capital \$11,000, J. W. and L. P. Eddington, W. M. Friddle.

Okla., Norman—Laundry.—Norman Steam Laundry Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by L. C. Lindsay, C. H. Bessent, Clyde Pickard.

Tex., San Antonio—Construction.—Kroeger-Haynor Construction Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Otto Kroeger, Thomas H. Lee, P. R. Burns.

Va., Alexandria—Transportation.—Alexandria Motor Bus Line, capital \$25,000, inceptd. with Joseph A. Morrow, Prest.; William M. Garman, Secy.; operate passenger and freight automobile line.

W. Va., Beckley—Dairy.—Raleigh Dairy Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by W. A. Jones, J. A. Campbell, both Beckley; Frank M. Foote, McGraws, W. Va.

Va., Leesburg—Publishing.—Loudoun Mirror Publishing Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. with Alfred B. Williams, Prest., Leesburg; Whiting C. Faulkner, Secy., Richmond, Va.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Printing.—Parkersburg Sentinel Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

W. Va., Wheeling—Construction.—Handy-Walters Construction Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Edward M. Handy, Ralph G. Walters, Austin V. Wood.

Miscellaneous Factories.

Ala., Auburn—Ice Cream.—College Creamery, Wm. Hardie, Dairy Specialist, plans installing machinery to mfr. ice cream.

Ala., Dothan—Confectionery.—J. M. Blaum Mfg. Co. will enlarge plant; erect additional story to present building; double floor space.

Fla., Miami—Sugar.—Gulf Sugar Corp., capital \$5,000,000, plan incorporating with Wm. P. Habel, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. F. Holmes, V.-P.; Paul C. Taylor, Secy.-Treas.; both Miami, Fla.

Fla., Miami—Ice Cream.—W. J. Brown, Elizabeth, Ky., plans establishing plant to mfr. ice cream.

Ky., Louisville—Paper.—Miller Paper Co. increased capital from \$10,000 to \$75,000.

La., Hammond—Winery.—Strawberry Growers' Selling Co., Chas. Weinberger, Prest., will establish winery to convert \$5,000,000 surplus crop strawberries into wine for medicine.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing.—Kaplowitz Bros., 309 N. Charles St., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Abraham J. and Saml. H. Kaplowitz, Chester Caywood.

Md., Baltimore—Ice-cream.—Superior Ice-Cream Co., 233 S. Regester St., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Wm. S. Gorsuch, Jos. A. Burkhardt and Raymond H. Bozman.

Md., Baltimore—Clothing, etc.—Co-operative Tailors, 127 W. Saratoga St., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by Andy Jankunas, Joe Urbietis and Anthony J. Bradunas.

Md., Baltimore—Boxboard, etc.—Gwynns Falls Paper Co. inceptd. with \$600,000 capital; reported to erect plant on Gwynns Falls to mfr. boxboard and paper wrap; will erect reinforced concrete structure with slag roof; cost \$200,000; bids until May 15; install \$300,000 mch.; utilize 3,000,000 gals. water daily to wash paper; contemplates daily output from 50 to 75 tons boxboard and paper wrap; Jos. H. Wallace & Co., Archts.-Engrs., New York; Geo. C. Smith, Director Industrial Bureau of Board of Trade, interested.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Ice Cream.—Crystal Springs Ice Cream Co., Geo. W. Chambers in charge, Box 117; will erect fireproof building; install machinery and milk condenser; daily output 100 gals. ice cream; bids for building and machinery until Apr. 15. Lately noted. (See Machinery Creamery Equipment.)

Miss., Hattiesburg—Soil Vaccine.—J. E. Golden, Jr., Mgr. of Southern Land & Timber Co., will erect plant to mfr. soil vaccine.

Mo., Kansas City—Bakery.—Warneke Bakery, 14th and Chestnut Sts., will erect 1-story and part basement 165x60-ft. plant addition; P. H. Anthony, Archt., Chestnut St.; invites bids.

Mo., Springfield—Tripoli Products.—T. E. Forster, Neosho, Mo., will erect plant to mfr. tripoli products, including cleansers, polish, etc.; daily capacity 16 tons; cost \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Paper.—Rosenthal Paper Co. will erect 200-ft. square concrete construction manufacturing plant and warehouse; install freight elevator; Helfinsteter, Hirsh & Watson, Archts.

N. C., Elizabeth City—Ice Cream.—Fred A. Wineke, St. Georges, Md., contemplates establishing ice-cream plant.

N. C., Greensboro—Cigars.—El-Rees-Sa Cigar Co. contemplates enlarging plant.

N. C., Rocky Mount—Ice-cream.—Chapin-Sacks Corp., Washington, D. C., let contract to Plant Construction Co. to erect branch plant; cost \$85,000. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Bartlesville—Stationery.—Bartlesville Stationery Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by R. G. Attaway, J. L. Mogg and H. H. Montgomery.

Okla., Enid—Batteries, etc.—Western Battery Mfg. & Supply Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. by J. G. Wright, O. W. Williams, both Enid; J. I. Shaffer, Covington, Okla.

Okla., Tulsa—Tires, etc.—Berry-Gorman Tire & Rubber Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. by Harry Gorman, W. C. Berry and H. H. Hensley.

Tenn., Martin—Skipper Compound.—E. E. Gooch Manufacturing Co. organized with E. E. Gooch, Prest.-Mgr.; L. M. Martin, Secy.-Treas.; establish plant; install grinding, mixing and packing machines, motors; mfr. skipper compound. (See Machinery Wanted—Mixing and Packing Machines; Motors; Office and Miscellaneous Supplies; Containers.)

Tex., Houston—Watches.—Houston Watch Co. increases capital from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Lubbock—Creamery.—Clover Leaf Creamery, capital \$15,000, inceptd. by L. G. Sowell, Horace E. and S. E. Holshouser.

Tex., San Antonio—Art Glass.—Samuels Art Glass Co., L. M. Samuels, purchased 100-ft. front site; contemplates constructing 3-story factory building.

Tex., San Antonio—Chili Powder.—Gebhardt Chili Powder Co. will erect \$35,000 concrete-tile factory building.

Tex., San Antonio—Drugs.—Prospect Hill Drug Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by W. F. Shepperd, Guy P. and Mrs. Mary E. Webster.

Tex., Texarkana—Chemicals.—Diamond Spear Chemical Co., capital \$40,000, inceptd. by Clifton Spear, Eugene Crow and B. L. Mahon.

Tex., Three Rivers—Bottles.—John Finkbeiner will establish 3-tank plant to mfr. glass bottles; capital \$30,000. Chas. R. Tips, San Antonio, Tex., interested in promoting.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Bakery.—Wichita Falls Baking Co., capital \$15,000, inceptd. by A. Marks, M. Weltzman and W. B. Baldwin.

Va., Bristol—Candy, etc.—Wiseco Candy Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. with W. H. Gibson, Prest., Bristol; C. E. Salyer, Secy., Appalachia, Va.

Va., Danville—Tobacco.—Piedmont Tobacco Co., E. L. Dodson, Prest.-Mgr., will install dryer, boiler, sweatroom, cigarette-making and packing machinery and cup machines. Lately noted increased capital. (See Machinery Wanted—Tobacco-plant Equipment.)

Va., Front Royal—Ice Cream, etc.—Warren

Dairy Produce Assn., Box 126, organized with C. H. Simpson, Pres.; John H. Downing, Treas.; S. C. Simpson, Secy.; establish plant to mfr. dairy products; install machinery; daily output 500 gals ice cream, 500 lbs. butter, 1500 bottles pasteurized milk. Lately noted inceptd. (See Machinery Wanted—Creamery Equipment.)

Va., Norfolk—Hats.—Kandel-Bolton Hat Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd with H. J. Kandel, Pres.; Frank A. Troiano, Secy.

Va., Norfolk—Peanut Products, etc.—Krispy Nut Co., 243 Bank St., organized with G. W. Butt, Pres.-Mgr.; Wilson I. Fontress, Secy.-Treas.; will install peanut-roasting, cleaning, shelling and blanching machinery, etc.; confectionery and candy-making machinery; mfr. peanut products. Lately noted inceptd., capital \$5000. (See Machinery Wanted—Containers; Candy Machinery; Roasters.)

Va., P. O. Belle Meade—Creamery.—Belle Meade Farm, S. B. Elliot, Box 3, contemplates establishing creamery; will install equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Creamery Equipment.)

Va., Petersburg—Trunks.—Rogers & Madison Trunk Corp., Brooks Rogers, Pres., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$150,000.

Va., Richmond—Peanuts.—Jefferson Peanut Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. with A. J. Davis, Pres.; C. M. Dozier, Secy.

W. Va., Ellenboro—Novelties.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Pres.-Mgr., let contract to J. M. Worstell to construct 160x80-ft. fireproof factory building; install drills, grinders, pumps, engines, etc.; bids until Apr. 15; mfr. moulded composition, etc.; John Andrews, Archt.; J. M. Worstell, Constr. Engr. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Machine Tools; Dynamo; Boiler; Pumps; Grinders; Engines; Tables; Tanks and Tower; Millers, etc.; Accumulators.)

W. Va., Fairmont—Ice-cream.—Mountain City Ice-Cream Co., capital \$20,000, inceptd. by Hugh Harr, Frank Jacobs and Kenna Clark.

W. Va., Hinton—Bottling.—Hinton Bottling Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. by L. A. Tinder, W. C. Peggins and L. W. Hamilton; all Charleston, W. Va.

W. Va., Fairmont—Ice Cream.—Robinson Ice Cream Co., capital \$100,000, inceptd. by Frank R. Brahm, H. J. Ross and W. J. Boydston.

W. Va., Northfork—Bottling.—Keystone Bottling Co. increased capital from \$75,000 to \$300,000.

Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Gadsden—Garage.—W. D. Pinckard will rebuild burned garage; loss \$35,000 to \$50,000.

Ark., Texarkana—Filling Station, etc.—Arkansas Co-operative Oil Products Co., capital \$50,000; organized with P. M. McCord, Pres.; L. Thomas, V.-P.; J. T. Davis, Secy.; Fincher Eason, Treas.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Garage.—J. I. Kellems will erect 104x95-ft. garage; first floor concrete, second story tile. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—I-Beams.)

Md., Baltimore—Garage.—John Sause, 800 S. Ellwood Ave., will erect three 1-story brick garages; \$15,000; E. Eyring & Sons, Contrs., 3301 Falt Ave.

Mo., Kansas City—Automobiles.—R. P. Rice Motor Co. will erect \$150,000 automobile building; 60x122 ft.; fireproof; A. J. Rector, Contr., Dwight Bldg.; Smith, Rea & Lovitt, Archts., Finance Bldg. (Lately noted under Mo., St. Louis.)

Md., Salisbury—Wicombe Motor Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. with J. Preston Short, Clarence W. Wheaton, Alonzo L. Miles.

Mo., Springfield—Automobiles.—Old Line Carriage Co. Automobile Works, 447 S. Campbell St., will repair building; \$10,000; ordinary construction; Pauly Construction Co., Contr. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Springfield—Filling Station.—E. T. Williams will erect 3 gasoline filling stations.

Mo., Springfield—Automobile.—Union Motor Co., E. M. Mullikin, Mgr., 1609 Boonville St., will rebuild building; \$9000 to \$10,000.

N. C., Greensboro—Automobiles.—Gate City Motor Co., C. W. Edwards, Pres., will erect 1-story addition; \$20,000.

N. C., Lincolnton—Champion Tire Patch Mfg. Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. with K. B. Nixon, J. L. Putnam, T. F. Gamble.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage.—Mrs. T. Givens will erect garage; tile; \$9000.

Tex., Wills Point—Garage.—Queen City Co., capital \$13,500, inceptd. with A. B. Swank, T. A. Sayre, J. N. Ivy.

Va., Richmond—Automobile Supplies.—Gill Piston Ring Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. with H. E. Porter and others.

Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, Etc.

Ky., Hazard.—Louisville & Nashville R. R., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Eng., Louisville, Ky., will construct 10-stall roundhouse, etc.; \$138,000.

Tex., Cisco.—Cisco & Northeastern R. R., R. Q. Lee, Pres., will erect first unit of \$25,000 building.

Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Gadsden.—Will construct 31,000 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on concrete base; 5433 sq. yds. brick paving; 2026 sq. yds. brick track paving; 2615 sq. yds. brick track paving, bituminous filler; etc.; \$225,000; bids opened Apr. 4; Ernest Smith, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Ala., Huntsville.—Madison County will construct new and rebuild old pikes; vote about May 9 on \$200,000 bonds; C. H. Fulley, Pres., County Board of Revenue. (Supersedes recent item.)

Ala., Tuscaloosa.—Tuscaloosa County will construct roads in Special Byler Road Dist.; vote April 26 on \$75,000 bonds; Wm. W. Brandon, Judge.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Duval County will resurface Orange Park highway; Charles A. Clark, Chrmn., County Commrs.

Fla., Mayo.—Contemplates bond issue for street improvements. Address Board of Trade.

Fla., Pensacola.—Will pave Chase, Reus, Jackson and other streets; contemplate \$50,000 bonds. Address City Commrs.

Fla., Tavares.—Lake County will construct 133 mi. sand-clay roads; may vote on \$600,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Camilla.—Will pave streets; vote on \$60,000 bonds; O. H. Lang, Civil Engr., Moultrie, Ga. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Cedartown.—Polk County will construct roads; \$100,000; bids until May 3; John K. Davis, Chrmn., County Commrs. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ga., Rome.—Floyd County will pave Cave Springs, Kingston, Cartersville and Calhoun roads; 50 mi.; vote in May on \$500,000 bonds. Address County Board of Roads and Revenue.

Ky., Greenville.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct 5.7 mi. Greenville-Central City road, Muhlenberg County, State Project No. 10; Federal-aid Project No. 40, Section A; bids until Apr. 14; Joe S.

Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ky., Henderson.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct roads in Henderson County; bids in May; Ben Weille, Secy.

Ky., Jackson.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct 2.5 mi. Jackson-Wolfe County road; Breathitt County, State Project No. 4, Section A; Federal-aid Project No. 30, Section A; bids until Apr. 14; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ky., London.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct 14.8 mi. London-Mt. Vernon road, Laurel County, State Project No. 5, Section 8; Federal-aid Project 23, Sections B-1 and B-2; bids until Apr. 14; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Ky., Morganfield.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct roads in Union County; bids in May; Ben Weille, Secy.

Ky., Owensboro.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct roads in Davies County; bids in May; Ben Weille, Secy.

Ky., Pikeville.—Will improve Cline, Steel, Sycamore and other streets; 4 mi.; bids until Apr. 12; J. M. Hatcher, City Clk. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Ky., Williamsburg.—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., will construct 2.4 mi. Williamsburg-Corbin road; Whitley County, State Project No. 35, Sections A and B; Federal-aid Project No. 23, Section C; bids until Apr. 14; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

La., Shreveport.—Will pave Egan, Vine and Bare Sts.; asphaltic concrete; bids until Apr. 12; J. C. Flanagan, Secy.-Treas. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

La., Sweet Lake.—Cameron Parish will construct 1 mi. earth highway; bids opened; L. H. Mandell, Engr., Frank Bldg., Lake Charles, La.; L. D. Demarets, Chrmn., Suprs., Road Dist. No. 4.

La., Thibodaux.—Highway Dept., Board State Engrs., 332 Maison Blanche Annex, New Orleans, La., will construct 10.35 mi. Lockport-Thibodaux highway; gravel surfacing; La. Fourche Parish; bids until Apr. 19. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Chestertown.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct 1.93 mi. State highway from State Road, near Big Woods, to Stillpond Station; concrete; 3.16 mi. State highway from Ireland's Corner to Massey; concrete; Kent County, Contracts K-15 and K-16; bids until Apr. 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Denton.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct .51 mi. State highway through town of Denton; concrete; Caroline County, Contract Co-21; bids until Apr. 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Ellicott City.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct 1.02 mi. State highway from end Contract 453 to Frederick pike; concrete; Howard County, Contract Ho-17; bids until April 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Frederick.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contract to M. J. Grove Lime Co. at \$90,589.99 for 2.3 mi. concrete highway on Georgetown pike. (Lately noted.)

Md., Oakland.—State Roads Comsn., 601

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct .72 mi. State highway from Main St., Oakland, to beginning of Contract G-13; concrete; Garrett County, Contract G-17; bids until Apr. 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Prince Frederick.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, will construct 3.16 mi. State highway from Mt. Harmony toward Chesapeake Beach; gravel; Calvert County, Contract C-12; bids until Apr. 12. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Rockville.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contract to Rogers & Royer, Roanoke, Va., at \$67,001.60 for 2 mi. State road in Montgomery County. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Miss., Clarksdale.—Cohama County will construct roads; may vote on \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Quitman.—Will construct 18 mi. road; bids until April 30; J. H. Griffin, Chmn. Road Comsn., Shubuta, Miss.; W. B. Raley, Clk. Clarke County Suprs. Lately noted receiving bids Mch. 28. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Mo., Albany.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo., will construct 6.152 mi. road, Federal-aid Project 37, Section A, Gentry County; \$98,696.45; bids until Apr. 12; A. C. Singley, Div. Engr., St. Joseph, Mo. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Mo., Cape Girardeau.—Will improve Benton St., etc.; bids until Apr. 4; A. P. Behrens, City Clk.

Mo., Danville.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo., will construct 5.237 mi. Federal-aid road, Project 103, Section A, Montgomery County; bids until Apr. 15; Harry D. Griffith, Div. Engr., De Soto, Mo. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Mo., Hartville.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., let contract to M. E. Gillioz, Monett, Mo., at \$27,134.90 for 7.5 mi. road between Mansfield and Mountain Grove, Wright County; H. P. Moberly, Div. Engr., Springfield, Mo.

Mo., Hermitage.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., will construct 8.1 mi. road; Federal-aid Project 72; Hickory County; \$56,749.31; bids opened; S. M. Rudder, Div. Engr., Sedalia, Mo.

Mo., Kansas City.—Let contract for paving 9th St. with brick block. Address Board Public Works.

Mo., Kansas City.—Will grade, regrade and construct retaining walls on 23d St. trafficway, including grading of 6 blocks, 160-ft. approach; bids until Apr. 8. Address Board Public Works.

Mo., Kansas City.—Let paving contracts as follows: Charles Gidinsky, \$1204.78, grade 44th St.; Gray Paving & Material Co., \$5736.72, resurface brick pavement with asphaltic concrete on Belleview Ave.; \$4319.23, reconstruct asphaltic concrete pavement on Monitor Ave.; W. C. Mullins Construction Co., \$30,322.24, concrete paving on Indiana Ave.; Hoover Bros., \$7889.15, combined concrete curbing and paving on Chestnut Ave.; Halpin Construction Co., \$1789.74, reconstruct bituminous macadam pavement on Indiana Ave. Address Board Public Works.

Mo., Monticello.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo., will construct 8.37 mi. road, Lewis County, Federal-aid Project 38; \$85,827.55; bids until Apr. 9; M. M. Hanick, Dist. Engr., Howe Bldg., Macon, Mo. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Mo., Princeton.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo., will construct 3.144 mi. road, State-aid Road Project S-20.35, Mercer County; \$26,077.28; bids until Apr. 11; A. C. Singley,

Div. Engr., St. Joseph, Mo. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Mo., Springfield.—Burton Building & Investment Co., Holland Bldg., will pave $\frac{3}{4}$ mi. paving and 1 mi. concrete sidewalk, 4-ft. wide; H. Ross Johnston, Treas. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Mo., Stockton.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo., let road contracts as follows: Allhands & Rogers, Rogers, Ark., \$34,436 for 9.73 mi. road in Filley Special Road Dist., Cedar County; J. T. Hembree and Frank Patrick, Mulberry, Kans., \$18,544.45, 7.48 mi. road in Lynn Township, Cedar County; H. P. Moberly, Div. Engr., Springfield, Mo.

Mo., Trenton.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo., will construct 5.057 mi. road, Grundy County, Federal-aid Project 108; \$36,271.95; bids until April 18; A. C. Singley, Div. Engr., St. Joseph, Mo. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Md., Westminster.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, let contract to Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Westminster, Md., at \$127,008, for resurfacing 4.13 mi. highway in Carroll County.

N. C., Hickory.—Let contract to Atlantic Bitulithic Co., Richmond, Va., at \$161,000 for 40,000 sq. yds. street paving and sidewalk; Taplin & Perkins, Engrs., High Point, N. C.; R. G. Henry, City Mgr. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

N. C., Kinston.—Will pave streets. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Leaksville.—Will vote in Apr. to construct water-works. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Monroe.—Will sell \$100,000 bonds for street improvements; J. H. Boyte, City Clk.

N. C., Newton.—Catawba County will construct roads; vote Apr. 19 on \$50,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Rutherfordton.—Will construct 8000 sq. yds. one-course plain cement concrete paving; 3000 lin. ft. combination cement concrete curbing, etc.; bids until Apr. 7; M. L. Justice, Mayor. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

N. C., Salisbury.—Let contract to R. M. Hudson & Co. at \$405,000 for paving streets with bitulithic, and Geo. R. Martin, at \$33,000, for paving streets with concrete; W. T. Rainey, City Clk. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

N. C., Washington.—Will sell \$320,000 bonds for street improvements; J. R. Mechins, Town Clerk.

Okla., Bristow.—Will pave street, construct sidewalks, etc.; \$100,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Norman.—Let contract for 109 blocks paving; W. R. Gater, City Mgr. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Oklahoma County will construct roads; sell \$750,000 bonds; R. A. Singletary, Secy. Oklahoma Good Roads Assn.

Okla., Wilson.—Will pave 1 mi. sidewalks. Address The Mayor.

S. C., Anderson.—Anderson County will sell \$75,000 bonds for road improvement; W. C. Austin, Secy. Highway Comsn.

S. C., Georgetown.—Georgetown County will construct 6.451 mi. Georgetown-Andrews road; bid; until Apr. 12; M. S. Bellune, County Supvr. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

S. C., Charleston.—Charleston County will construct roads; vote on \$1,000,000 bonds; Jas. D. Leseman, Chmn. Sanitary and Drainage Comsn.; Jas. D. Martin, Engr.

S. C., Columbia.—Richland County will construct 6.086 mi. Broad River road; bids until Apr. 7; J. Roy Pennell, Engr., 1232½ Main St. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

S. C., Laurens.—Laurens County will improve Clinton-Musgrove Mill road; vote on \$30,000 bonds; complete connection between Owings Station and Fountain Inn; vote on \$30,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

S. C., York.—York County will construct road to connect York with Cherokee County; \$100,000. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Athens.—Will pave streets; sell \$90,000 to \$120,000 bonds; J. B. McCalla, Engr., Knoxville; R. P. Knight, Mayor, Athens. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Jasper.—Marion County will sell \$50,000 bonds for road construction; B. L. Graham, County Court Clk.

Tenn., Johnson City.—Will pave streets with concrete, asphalt or asphalt concrete; 40,000 sq. yds. pavement; 31,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter, etc.; bids until Apr. 20; W. O. Dyer, Commr. Streets and City Engr. Supersedes recent item. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Tenn., Kingston.—Roane County will construct roads; \$200,000. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Lawrenceburg.—Lawrence County will construct 15 mi. bituminous macadam road; \$300,000. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Nashville.—Davidson County will construct 2.37 mi. bituminous macadam road 16 ft. wide between Nashville and Cheatham County line. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Springfield.—Plans to expend \$100,000 on street improvements; State Legislature authorized bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Wartburg.—Morgan County will construct roads; voted \$200,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Belton.—Bell County will grade, surface and construct steel and concrete bridges on 36.6 mi. Meridian Highway; bids until April 20; J. W. Sutton, County Judge. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tex., Brady.—McCulloch County will construct 1.5 mi. road; gravel; \$10,000 available; bids latter part of April; E. A. Burrow Engr. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tex., Cameron.—Milan County will surface 5.72 mi. Highway No. 44 with gravel; low bidder McClung Construction Co., Cleburne, Tex., at \$28,323.05; W. C. Gellis, County Judge; A. F. Mitchell, County Engr. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Tex., Del Rio.—Val Verde County will construct 4.48 mi. State Highway No. 4; 11.6 mi. State Highway No. 3; 7.69 mi. State Highway No. 12; bids until April 18; G. M. Jowers, County Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tex., El Paso.—El Paso County let contract to E. A. Caples at \$11,880 for rebuilding North Loop road; J. A. Escajeda, County Auditor. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—Tarrant County will construct 5.857 mi. State Highway No. 1; 72.16 sq. yds. concrete pavement; 50,106 lin. ft. concrete curb; low bidder Whitely Bros., Mineral Wells, Tex., at \$144,649.19; W. E. Yancy, County Auditor. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Tex., Hillsboro.—Hill County let contract to Dean Ward, at \$64,413.84, to construct 9.91 mi. road on Colorado-to-Gulf Highway; W. L. Wray, County Judge. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Houston.—Harris County let contract to Mose Arnold for repairs to Crosby Rd.; \$5000 available; Howe & Wise, County Engrs. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Tex., Marshall.—Harrison County will sell \$54,000 bonds for road construction; W. H. Strength, Judge.

Tex., Mason.—Mason County will construct

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Mason-Brady road through Road Dist. No. 1; vote on bonds; J. T. Banks, County Judge.

Tex., Oak Cliff.—(P. O. Dallas).—Will pave 14 streets in Rosemont, Winnetka and Oak Cliff annex additions; Uvalde rock asphalt; Fred. Appel, Street Commr., Dallas.

Tex., Paris.—Let contract for paving on S. Church St.; \$12,000; J. M. Crook, Mayor; R. G. Tyler, City Engr.

Tex., Paris.—Lamar County will construct Highways Nos. 5 and 15, 135,394.7 sq. yds. bituminous surfacing, etc.; bids until April 12; W. M. Foshee, County Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Tex., Rockwall.—Rockwall County let contract to C. C. O'Neal, Gilmer, Tex., at \$59,044 for 10 mi. Royse City-Chisholm road; J. K. Wells, County Judge; John A. Focht, County Engr. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Tex., Rusk.—Cherokee County will construct 50 mi. gravel roads; bids until April 7; C. H. Gibson, County Judge. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Va., Danville.—Will construct 14.5 mi. Callands Rd.; bids until Apr. 16; A. D. Starling, Chrmn. Good Roads Comm. of Chamber of Commerce. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Va., Luray.—Will construct two blocks asphalt macadam paving. Address The Mayor.

Va., Leesburg.—Loudon County will repair and improve Georgetown-Leesburg pike; may vote on \$80,000 bonds. Address Board Supvrs.

W. Va., Martinsburg.—Will construct 29,105 sq. yds. asphalt-macadam and 3136 sq. yds. brick paving; all on concrete foundation; bids until Apr. 18; John H. Zirkle, Recorder. Lately noted receiving bids Meh. 30. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

Va., Warrenton.—Bids will be received Apr. 11 at Marshall National Bank, Marshall, Va., for constructing 4.43 mi. topsoil road between Marshall and Rectortown, in Fauquier County; Thos. B. Glasecock, Chrmn. Dist. Road Board of Scott Magisterial Dist. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

W. Va., Huntington.—Will pave 8 streets, including Bullington, Jackson Aves., Caldwell, Division Sts., etc. Address City Commrs.

W. Va., Huntington.—Will pave streets and avenues, including 30th, 1st Sts., 4th Ave., etc.; bids until Apr. 11; Mat Miser, Commr. Streets and Sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving.)

W. Va., Martinsburg.—West Virginia Masonic Home, A. C. Nadenbousch, Secy., will construct 5567 sq. yds. concrete reinforced road, etc.; bids until Apr. 16. (See Machinery Wanted—Road Construction.)

Sewer Construction.

Ala., Gadsden.—Will construct 4500 ft. 15 to 20-in. storm sewers; bids until Apr. 4; Ernest Smith, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Md., Baltimore.—Let contract to Beach Co., Inc., 2307 Whittier Ave., to construct 5975 lin. ft. 5 to 10-in. sewers, with house connections, and 16 manholes in Dist. No. 10-A. Sanitary Contract No. 176; total cost \$19,218; A. E. Christliff, Highways Engr. (Lately noted bids until Meh. 23.)

Mo., Springfield.—Let contract to Langston & McSweeney to construct sewer system in Third Inside Addition; install 3388 ft. 8-in. mains; cost \$5028.15; Geo. W. Culler, City Engr. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Dunn.—Issued \$60,000 sewer system and water-works extension bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Greensboro.—Proximity Mfg. Co., Bernard M. Cone, Prest., plans installing sewer

and water systems in mill villages; cost approximately \$1,000,000; Gilbert C. White, Engr., Durham, N. C.

N. C., Monroe.—Will sell \$50,000 sewer and water bonds; J. H. Boyte, City Clk.

N. C., Salisbury.—Will construct about 6 mi. sewer and water systems; total cost \$53,000. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Spring Hope.—Will issue \$20,000 sewer bonds; C. W. Lassiter, Town Clk.

Okla., Bristow.—Will extend sewer and water systems; pave streets, etc.; total cost \$100,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tulsa.—Will vote on \$600,000 storm sewer extension bonds; T. D. Evans, Mayor.

S. C., Blacksburg.—Voted \$123,000 bonds to install sewer and water systems; Furman Belue, Mayor. (Previously noted.)

S. C., Kingstree.—Voted \$15,000 sewer extension bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tenn., Erwin.—Will vote Apr. 2 on \$25,000 to \$30,000 sewer construction bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Johnson City.—Will construct 29,700 lin. ft. 6 and 8-in. sanitary sewers, 4300 lin. ft. 8 to 24-in. storm sewers, 32 manholes, 40 catch-basins and concrete bridge; bids until Apr. 20; W. B. Ellison, Mayor; W. O. Dyer, Commr. Streets and City Engr. Supersedes recent item. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Tenn., Lebanon.—Will vote on \$200,000 bonds to install complete sewerage system. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Dallas.—Will construct sanitary sewer in Walter St. from Turtle Creek Boulevard to McKinney Ave.; cost \$7596; construct sanitary sewer in Ewing Ave. and Cedar Creek, and along Lancaster Road; cost \$7775; plans constructing storm sewer in Beckley St. from Davis to 10th; cost \$17,314; Geo. D. Fairtrace, City Engr.; W. F. Wozencraft, Mayor.

Tex., San Antonio.—Let contract to Campbell & Hengst to construct sanitary sewers in Theo Ave.-Navidad St. Dist. (Contract Section No. 69); \$15,000 appropriated. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Springfield.—Plans expending \$50,000 for sewer construction; State Legislature has authorized bond issue. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Stephenville.—Voted \$10,000 sewer extension bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

W. Va., Beckley.—Voted \$30,000 sewer extension bonds; J. A. Campbell, Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Telephone Systems.

Tex., Paris.—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., St. Louis, Mo., H. S. Atkinson, Foreman, will install from 12,000 to 15,000 ft. new cable and rearrange plant, costing about \$40,000.

W. Va., Janelow.—Hackers Creek Telephone Co. inceptd. by W. A. Jackson, Isaac A. Watson, Will J. Law.

Textile Mills.

Md., Baltimore.—Cotton Duck.—Wm. E. Hooper & Sons Co., 2502 Parkdale Ave., increased capital \$1,600,000. (Previously noted to construct plant addition.)

Tex., Kingsville.—Yarn.—Kingsville Cotton Mills Co. organized with W. D. McNeil, Mgr., Fayetteville, N. C.; will erect 300x100-ft. brick building, exclusive of power-plant building; steam power; equip to mfr. 8 to 12-ply cotton yarn; Mr. McNeil has prepared plans and will supervise construction. (Lately noted company being organized with \$300,000 capital; install paralleling mchly. instead of spooler.)

Water-Works.

Ark., Springdale.—Will construct 7 mi. 4 to 8-in. pipe; install 67 hydrants, 52 valves with boxes, elevated tank and motor-driven deep-well pumps in Dist. No. 1; bids until Apr. 19; A. M. Leitzell, Secy. Board of Commrs.; Frank L. Wilcox, Engr., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Lately noted bids until Apr. 15. (See Machinery Wanted—Water-works.)

Fla., Miami.—Miami Water Co. will expend \$150,000 to extend water mains; install 2½ mi. pipe; ordered 2,000,000-gal. daily capacity pump.

Ga., Barwick.—Voted \$11,000 water and electric-light-plant bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Griffin.—Hughes Specialty Well Drilling Co. of Charleston, S. C., and Atlanta, Ga., have contract to drill series of wells to supply water for bleachery; first well completed, estimated to afford 200 gals. water per min., or 300,000 gals. daily; may require 20 to 30 wells to supply 2600 gals. of water per min.

Ky., Cynthiana.—Will construct filtration plant, including 1,000,000-gal.-per-24-hours rapid sand filter, 3 15x12-ft. filter units, 50x34x16-ft. deep subsidence basin and 40x40-ft. brick filter building; install 1000-gal.-per-minute raw-water centrifugal pump and two 100 H. P. boilers; total cost \$18,000; bids for concrete work until Apr. 26; J. T. Gillie, City Engr.; B. R. Robinson, City Clk. Lately noted bids until Apr. 1. (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Construction.)

Md., Baltimore.—Public Improvement Loan Comn. closed bids to raise Loch Raven Dam, on Gunpowder River, from 180 to 230 ft.; Whiting-Turner Construction Co., Stewart Bldg., lowest bidders; \$478,165.50; Wm. A. Megraw, Water Engr. and Prest. Water Board. (Lately noted bids until Meh. 30.)

Md., Cumberland.—Issued \$250,000 water and improvement bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Clarksdale.—Let contract to Hicks Ellis to construct 1,500,000-gal. capacity reinforced concrete reservoir with concrete top; 200x40x17 ft.; cost \$17,000. Address City Commissioners.

Mo., New Haven.—Voted \$14,000 bonds to improve and extend water and electric light systems. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Monroe.—Will sell \$50,000 water and sewer bonds; J. H. Boyte, City Clk.

N. C., Dunn.—Issued \$60,000 water-works and sewer system extension bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Greensboro.—Proximity Mfg. Co., Bernard C. White Prest., plans installing water and sewer systems in mill villages; construct pumping station, filter plant and pipe lines to replace deep-well system; install motor-driven pump; total cost \$150,000 or \$200,000; Gilbert C. White, Engr., Durham, N. C., invite bids.

N. C., Salisbury.—Will construct about 6 mi. water and sewer systems; total cost \$53,000. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Spring Hope.—Will issue \$45,000 water-works bonds; C. W. Lassiter, Town Clk.

Okla., Bristow.—Will extend water and sewer systems; pave streets, etc.; total cost \$100,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Tulsa.—Will vote on \$225,000 bonds to improve water-works pump station; install 4 additional filtration units; increase clear-water reservoir capacity; install low-pressure pump; T. D. Evans, Mayor; C. S. Younkman, Water Commr. (Supersedes recent item.)

S. C., Blacksburg.—Voted \$123,000 bonds to install water and sewer systems; Furman Belue, Mayor. (Previously noted.)

S. C., Kingstree.—Voted \$25,000 water-works

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

extension bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tenn., Pulaski.—Will construct 1,000,000-gal. 2-unit gravity filtration plant; lay 4635 ft. 6 to 12-in. cast-iron pipe and 8176 lbs. cast-iron specials; install twelve 4 to 12-in. gate valves, 3 fire hydrants; construct 1,000,000-gal. horizontal, duplex, compound pumping engine, or 1,000,000-gal. horizontal, cross compound, crank and flywheel pumping engine; install filter equipment; blds until Apr. 27; Lew Jones, Recorder; W. J. Yancey, Chrmn. Water Committee; Klyce & Kackley, Engrs., 720 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Lately noted. (See Machinery Wanted—Water-works.)

Tex. Bronte.—Will vote April 5 on \$20,000 water-works improvement and extension bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Palestine.—Will extend water service; lay pipes. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Stephenville.—Voted \$50,000 water-works construction bonds. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

Tex., Texarkana.—Texarkana Water Corp., W. H. James, City Secy., 112 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa., will improve water-supply system. (Supersedes recent item.)

W. Va., Charleston.—West Virginia Water & Electric Co. is installing 8-in. water main.

W. Va., South Charleston.—Dunbar Land Co. will apply for franchise to lay, maintain and operate water lines in Riverside Addition; Ben Moore, Atty.

Woodworking Plants.

Ala., Bay Minette.—Hampers.—Bay Minette Mfg. Co. will install mchy. for mfrs. of hampers; increasing daily capacity to 1 car of finished product.

Fla., Lake Wales.—Sash, Doors, etc.—Townsend Co. will erect plant and dry kiln to mfr. doors, sash, etc.

Fla., Oldsmar.—Furniture.—W. W. Vanderbilt, Lansing, Mich., will establish furniture-manufacturing plant; equipment purchased.

Ky., Louisville.—Wagons.—Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co., Robert V. Board, Prest., 3rd and K Sts., increased capital from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Owensboro.—Chairs.—Murphy Chair Co., capital \$300,000, inceptd. by M. J., Eliza and J. F. Murphy.

Ky., Paducah.—Caskets.—Paducah Casket Co. capital \$25,000, inceptd. by C. M. House, C. M. Dawson, Claude Chastine, all Russellville, Ky.

Md., Baltimore.—Toys, etc.—Junior Games Co., 439 Equitable Bldg., capital \$60,000, inceptd. by J. Woodall Green, L. Ruth Ewell, Elsie E. Hoch.

Md., Baltimore.—Furniture.—H. Crocker Furniture Co., 410 Equitable Bldg., capital \$250,000, inceptd. by Philip Sachs, Julius Mintz, Jesse Fine.

Md., Reels Mills.—Staves.—M. J. Grove Lime Co., Wm. J. Grove, Prest., Lime Kiln, Md., will rebuild burned stave sheds; construction by owners; install stave-sawing machinery. (Lately noted burned.)

Okla., Okmulgee.—Sash and Doors.—Okmulgee Sash & Door Co. will erect 1-story-and-basement 50x120-ft. plant; brick, with stone trimmings; mill construction; Smith, Rea, Lovitt & Senter, Archts., Parkinson Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa.—Furniture.—Tulsa Furniture Mfg. Co., capital \$50,000, inceptd. by D. W. Bishop, J. A. Cox, A. N. Lavengood.

Okla., Wilson.—Furniture.—Wilson Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, P. E. McKay, C. T. Robertson, C. S. Duvall.

Tenn., Memphis.—George C. Brown & Co. increased capital from \$600,000 to \$1,200,000.

Tenn., Memphis.—Hardwood.—James E. Stark & Co., increased capital from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.

Tex., San Antonio.—Altars.—J. H. Sievers Altar Mfg. Co., capital \$10,000, inceptd. by Joe and Paulina Sievers, Edward H. Lange.

Fire Damage.

Ala., Birmingham.—Tea Java Coffee Co.'s building at 2331 Twenty-first Ave., North; R. A. Frick, Mgr.

Ala., Felix.—J. Freeman Settle's sawmill; loss several thousand dollars.

Ala., Gadsden.—Overland-Gadsden Co.'s garage; loss \$50,000.

Ala., Plantersville.—J. S. Garden's residence.

Ala., Red Level.—Louisville & Nashville R. R. depot, W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr.; Terry Drug Co., Clark Hardware Co. and J. T. Clark's stores.

Ala., Roanoke.—Wedowee Oil Mill, W. T. Weathers, Mgr.

Ala., Sheffield.—Keyes ginnery and grist mill.

Ala., Tuscaloosa.—E. L. Dodson's residence on Hargrove Road.

Ga., Arlington.—Coward & McGhee's warehouse.

Ga., Atlanta.—Sam Dunlap's residence at 166 Atwood St.

Ga., Dawsonville.—Egbert McClure's store and warehouse; postoffice; Dawsonville Advertiser; loss \$50,000.

Ga., Juliette.—J. P. James' mill; loss nearly \$2000.

Ga., Lawrenceville.—Winder Oil Mill; loss \$100,000.

Ga., Savannah.—Turner Motor Co.'s plant; 411 E. Liberty St.; loss \$35,000.

Ga., Savannah.—John Taylor Chapman's residence, Harrock Hall, on La Roche Ave., near Isle of Hope.

Ky., Covington.—Patterson Bros.' plant; loss \$15,000.

Ky., Louisville.—Hammond Printing & Office Supply Co.'s store on 5th St.; loss \$12,000.

Ky., Louisville.—Louisville Food Products Co., Shelby St. and Ormsby Ave.; loss \$150,000.

La., Iota.—E. Fruze's bakery and store; Farmers' Mercantile Co.'s store.

La., New Orleans.—St. Lueth Barth broom and brush factory, etc.; loss \$50,000.

La., New Orleans.—Buddock Estate's warehouses at 1609, 1613 and 1619 Julia St., occupied by L. R. & N. R. R.; J. J. Clark Co.'s warehouse, 1615 Julia St.; Stevens-Barthe Mfg. Co.'s broom and brush factory.

Md., Baltimore.—Residence near Orange Grove of Mrs. Agnes Chew, 3 Midvale Rd., Roland Park; loss \$25,000.

Md., Highland.—Rannie Bros.' store; loss \$10,000.

Mo., Higginsville.—McClure Flat at Confederate Home.

N. C., Chadbourne.—John Welborn's saw mill; loss \$10,000.

N. C., Concord.—National Lumber Co.'s plant; loss \$100,000.

N. C., High Point.—Fairview Lodge, owned by Wm. Brokaw, New York, N. Y.

N. C., Newbern.—Veneer, etc.—Neuse Veneer & Box Co.'s plant; loss between \$75,000 to \$100,000.

Okla., Cardin.—Bethel Mill, owned by Bethel Lead & Zinc Co.; Miller-Worley Mills Nos. 1 and 2.

Okla., Durant.—Oklahoma Cotton Co.'s cotton-cleaning plant, Henry Hynds, Mgr.; loss \$60,000.

Okla., McLoud.—John Oaks' residence, 3 mi. from McLoud.

Okla., Oklahoma City.—Interstate Cotton Compress, 2-story office building, etc.; G. W. Beach, owner; loss \$478,000.

S. C., Embree.—Edisto River Lumber Co.'s saw mill, supply and store houses; loss probably \$85,000.

S. C., Greenville.—W. W. Amick's residence and store on Spartanburg Rd.; loss \$15,000.

S. C., Pelham, P. O. Greer.—Gresham & Henderson's cotton ginnery; loss \$2000.

Tenn., Dresden.—R. L. Suddath's residence.

Tenn., Elizabethton.—Watauga Extract Co.; loss \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Tex., Arlington.—Berak Home laundry and washhouse; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Barry.—Neece Hotel. Address The Proprietor.

Tex., Bryan.—Smith Building, owned by Mrs. Paul Swancoat, Bryan, and Mrs. C. G. Street, Houston, loss \$40,000; Gibbs & Hare's building, loss \$15,000; W. M. Waldrop & Co.'s building, loss \$50,000.

Tex., Bryan.—M. F. Dansby, W. E. Lewis and H. C. Fulgham's dwellings; loss \$60,000.

Tex., Celeste.—G. D. Henslee & Co.'s buildings; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Cumby.—Rippy & Co.'s store.

Tex., Handley.—E. L. White's residence; loss \$6000.

Tex., Houston.—Baker Bldg., Preston and Travis Sts.

Tex., Kosse.—L. T. Gibbs' warehouse.

Tex., Ranger.—Old Opera House, owned by Leon Wilson and Nelson Hemming; loss \$30,000.

Tex., Riverside.—Edmond Oil & Refining Corp.'s plant, John P. Puckett, Supt., East 1st St.; loss \$25,000.

Va., Bristol.—Dr. A. W. White's residence; also damaged A. C. Ashby's dwelling, both on Alabama St.; loss \$11,000.

Va., Danville.—J. C. Womack, E. C. and K. C. Avery's warehouse on Upper St., occupied by Dan Valley Wholesale Co., Inc.; loss \$60,000.

Va., Staunton.—Thomas Hogshead's garage; loss \$6500.

W. Va., Morgantown.—Cleveland & Morgantown Coal Co.'s 4 miners' dwellings at Scotts Run; loss \$25,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Apartment-Houses.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Greeley & Benjamin are preparing plans for \$50,000 apartment-house on Reverside Ave. nr. Memorial Park; 16 suites.

Fla., Miami.—Mrs. Mary Delaney will erect \$16,000 apartment-house at Ave. I and 18th St.; cement block.

Fla., Miami.—J. G. Milligan will erect \$33,000 apartment-house at Collins Ave. and 8th St.

Fla., Miami.—Regar & O'Neill will erect \$75,000 apartment-house at Miami Beach; 50x100x30 ft.; concrete; 2 stories; felt roof; hardwood and concrete floors; electric lights; interior tile; ventilators; construction by owner. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Miami.—Henry R. M. Dutton, 207 Bedford Bldg., is agent for Country Club Apartments to be erected opposite Miami Country Club; 2 stories; 10 units of 2 apartments each; Hampton-Reimert, Archts.

Mo., Cape Girardeau.—M. E. Lessem will erect 2-family apartment-house on N. Henderson Ave., near Broadway; 5-room apartments; brick; J. W. Garhardt is estimating.

Mo., Kansas City.—Wm. R. Jewell, Jr., will erect 6 duplex apartment dwellings on Forest Ave., near 54th St.

Mo., Springfield.—Mrs. Nellie M. King will erect \$50,000 apartment-house at 454 E. Walnut St.

Okla., Tulsa.—J. W. Robb will erect \$22,000 apartment-house on S. Frankfort St.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson will erect apartment house at Walnut and Church Sts.; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave.

Tenn., Memphis.—N. W. Lunda, 388 Avalon Pl., will erect \$25,000 apartment-house on N. Waldran St.; 2 stories; 4 suites; 32x50 ft.; brick veneer and stucco; Seig & Mandeville, Archts., Randolph Bldg.; day work.

Tenn., Memphis.—J. Walter Jones, Randolph Bldg., will erect \$75,000 apartment-house on Peabody Ave.; 2 stories and basement; 16 suites; 50x120 ft.; brick veneer; plans and construction by owner.

Tex., Dallas.—Abe Hayman will erect \$14,000 apartment-house at 2823 Forest St.; 2 stories; frame.

Tex., El Paso.—A. J. Campell will erect \$75,000 apartment-house at W. Franklin and Buchanan Sts.; 3 stories; brick.

Tex., Houston.—L. Gabert will erect 2-story apartment-house and double garage at Austin and Rosalie Sts.; 4 suites; cost \$10,500.

Va., Norfolk.—Wm. Newton Diehl, New Monroe Bldg., is preparing plans for \$450,000 apartment-house; 10 stories; 144 suites; brick and steel; fireproof.

Va., Norfolk.—C. W. Lockwood, 623 41st St., will erect \$30,000 apartment-house; 3 stories; 6 suites; brick; Harvey Abrams, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Va., Norfolk.—H. L. Williams, 518 29th St., will erect \$25,000 apartment-house on 30th St.; 3 stories; 6 suites; 75x30 ft.; brick; Harvey Abrams, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Va., Richmond.—W. D. Selden, Jr., will erect \$55,000 apartment-house at Harvie and Grace Sts.

W. Va., Beckley.—Mrs. Betty D. Campbell will erect 3-story brick apartment-house on Neville St.; first floor stores.

Association and Fraternal.

Fla., St. Augustine.—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan to erect auditorium.

Fla., West Palm Beach.—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will not erect building as lately reported.

Ga., Dawson.—P. T. Schley Lodge No. 229, Masons, will erect 2-story brick building at Lee and Stonewall Sts.

La., New Orleans.—Young Men's Christian Association will erect \$1,000,000 building on Lee Circle; 86.6x125 ft.; 12 stories; stone; Shattuck & Laver, Archts., Chicago. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Carthage.—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons will erect \$50,000 temple.

Mo., Carthage.—Building Comm., Dr. C. B. Butchers, Chrmn., will erect \$60,000 Masonic hall; 75x90 ft.; 2 stories; reinforced concrete, Carthage stone and pressed brick; H. N. Van Fleet, Archt.

N. C., Greensboro.—Building Comm., Y. W.

C. A., Mrs. Mary E. Petty, Chrmn., will erect \$125,000 building at 314 N. Davie St.; non-fireproof construction; Barrett specification roofing; wood floors; Harry Barton, Archt.; bids opened Apr. 16. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Wilmington.—Salvation Army, J. A. Taylor, Prest. of Advisory Comm., plans to erect \$40,000 building on Front St., between Orange and Ann Sts.

Okla., Ardmore.—Masonic Club, Tom Fren-sley, Prest., plans to erect building.

S. C., Columbia.—Security Building Corp. will erect fireproof Masonic temple; 6 stories and basement; 56x103 ft.; low-pressure steam heat; vacuum cleaner; passenger elevators; Jas. B. Urquhart, Archt., Palmetto Bldg.; W. P. Rose, Greensboro, N. C., is lowest bidder, and will probably receive contract. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Lubbock.—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan to erect \$50,000 temple.

Va., Bristol.—Salvation Army is considering erecting addition.

Bank and Office.

Ark., El Dorado.—Louisiana Bank & Trust Co. of Monroe, and Arkansas business men organized Guarantee Bank & Trust Co. and will erect building.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale.—Fort Lauderdale State Bank plans to erect \$50,000 building at Andrews Ave. and Las Olas Blvd.

Ky., Corbin.—First National Bank will erect building; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.; contract let Apr. 8.

La., New Orleans.—Liberty Bank & Trust Co., Jas. H. Tharp, Prest., will remodel building at St. Charles and Union Sts. and adjoining building for bank.

Okla., Duncan.—Security State Bank contemplates erection of 2 additional stories.

Okla., Enid.—Southwest Commercial College, W. E. Stone, will erect \$10,000 office building; 2 stories and basement; 40x30 ft.; brick; stone trim; shingle roof; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Beck Bldg.

Tenn., Athens.—First National Bank, J. G. Fisher, Prest., will erect 3-story brick building at Washington and Jackson Sts.; banking-rooms, storeroom, offices, etc.

Tenn., Knoxville.—American National Bank will erect 3-story bank and office building; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave.

Tenn., Nashville.—Board of Missions of M. E. Church, South, Dr. W. W. Pinson, W. B. Beauchamp and others, Bldg. Comm. will erect \$900,000 office building.

Tex., Seguin.—Citizens State Bank will remodel building on Austin St. for bank; interior tile.

Va., Mathews.—Farmers and Fishermen's Bank, Jos. E. Healey, Cash., will erect bank building; probably 1 story; hollow tile; site 55x89 ft. (Previously noted.)

Va., Suffolk.—Farmers Bank of Nansemond, H. M. Holland, Cashr., plans to alter building.

Churches.

Ala., Birmingham.—St. Paul M. E. Church, Rev. R. M. Davis, Pastor, 15th St. and Sixth Ave., will erect \$100,000 building; 84x106 ft.; semi-fireproof; concrete and pine floors; vapor heat, \$1000; electric lights; hollow fireproof tile; ornamental terra-cotta; interior tile; rolling partitions; plaster; enamel brick; steel; W. A. Rayfield & Co., Archts.

Ala., Gadsden.—Beth Israel Congregation will erect \$36,000 synagogue lately noted; brick and stone; metal roof; hardwood and tile floors; hollow fireproof tile; ornamental

terra-cotta; interior tile; rolling partitions; bids opened about May 1. Address C. B. Smith, Archt., or C. H. Blum. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Flooring; Terra-cotta; Tile; Rolling Partitions.)

Ala., Tuscaloosa.—First Presbyterian Church will erect \$150,000 building; 140x116 ft.; brick, stone trim; slate or tile roof; oak or rift pine floors; hot-water heat; R. H. Hunt, Archt., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Smallman-Brice Construction Co., Birmingham, lowest bidder; O. T. Cole, Contr. for plumbing and heating; Elebash Electrical Co., electrical work, both Tuscaloosa. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Ocala.—Catholic Church will erect building at Oklawaha Ave. and Tusculum St.; 35x36 ft.; hand-cut concrete stone; asbestos tile roof; plans by Rev. T. J. Plunkett, Baltimore, who will superintend construction. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Sarasota.—Presbyterian Church will erect \$30,000 building at Orange Ave. and 5th St.; Spanish style; A. E. Lewis, Archt., Miami.

Ky., Marion.—First Baptist Church, Dr. W. D. Cannon, Chrmn., Bldg. Comm., will erect \$15,000 addition; 46x68 ft.; brick and frame; slate roof; wood and cement or composition floors; additional sections to present steam boiler heating plant; wiring and lights, \$150; rolling partitions; M. V. Arnold, Archt.; day labor; material contracts will be awarded. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Middlesboro.—Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, Rev. G. D. Miller, Pastor, will erect \$30,000 building; 46x84 ft.; asbestos shingle roof; concrete and pine floors; hot-air heat, \$500; electric lights; interior tile; rolling partitions; wire glass; W. A. Rayfield & Co., Archts., Birmingham, Ala. (Previously noted.)

La., West Monroe.—Baptist Church will erect \$25,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Md., Baltimore.—Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, William Groh, Chrmn., Bldg. Comm., 707 S. Monford Ave., will erect building at McEllderry and Port Sts.; 52x90 ft.; stone, brick and frame; slate roof; wood and concrete floors; steam heat; metal ceilings; ventilators; John Freund, Archt., 1307 St. Paul St.

Mo., Hannibal.—Blessed Sacrament Church, Rev. F. C. Fox, Pastor, will erect \$60,000 building; 2 stories; 33x126 ft.; brick; semi-fireproof; Thos. Imbs, Archt., 2442 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis.

N. C., Salisbury.—St. John's Lutheran Church plans to enlarge building or erect new structure; Harry Barton, Archt., Greensboro.

Okla., Bristow.—Catholic Church will erect \$10,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Bristow.—Presbyterian Church will erect \$40,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Bristow.—First Baptist Church will erect \$30,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Bristow.—Christian Church plans to erect \$40,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Muskogee.—Sacred Heart Church, Father Van der Grinter in charge, contemplates erection of \$100,000 building; M. T. Hardin, Archt. (See Schools.)

Okla., Hominy.—Methodist Church plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Hominy.—Christian Church plans to erect building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Okarche.—Lutheran Church, C. T. Otto, Pastor, will erect \$40,000 building; 2 stories and basement; 50x86 ft.; brick; stone trim; composition roof; R. W. Shaw, Archt., Beck Bldg., Enid.

S. C., Walterboro.—Christian Church, Rev. W. J. Swindell, Pastor, plans to erect building.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Highland Park M. E. Church South plans to erect Sunday-school annex; cost about \$20,000; J. F. Holbert, Frank Steffner and W. H. Weatherford, Comm.

Tenn., Dyersburg.—Methodist Church, H. R. Meriwether, Chrmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect \$100,000 building.

Tenn., Memphis.—Speedway Terrace Baptist Church, Rev. J. O. Hill, Pastor, 1056 Greenlaw Ave., will erect \$40,000 building; 2 stories and basement; brick and terra-cotta; Gaines & Carlisle, Archts., Falls Bldg.

Va., Norfolk.—South Norfolk Christian Church will erect \$50,000 building. Address The Pastor.

Va., Norfolk.—Larchmont Methodist Church, Rev. J. T. Bosman, Pastor, plans to erect \$100,000 building.

W. Va., Grafton.—First Church of Christ Bldg. Comm., E. A. Hinkins, Secy., will receive bids on or before Apr. 25 to erect brick church; 73.6x42.8 ft.; basement rooms under main floor; plans and specifications at office of Grafton Hardware Co., Grafton, and office Arthur P. Jones, 506 Professional Bldg., Fairmont. (Previously noted.)

W. Va., St. Albans.—St. Paul's Baptist Church, W. E. Morris, Chrmn. Comm., will erect \$15,000 building; 1 story and basement; 50x75 ft.; brick and stone; W. A. Rayfield & Co., Archts., Birmingham, Ala.

City and County.

Fla., Miami.—City Hall.—City, W. B. Moore, City Clk., will receive bids until Apr. 14 to remodel city hall; plans, specifications and information at office of Bldg. Inspector, City Hall. (Previously noted.)

Ga., Atlanta.—Market.—City, Jas. L. Key, Mayor, will erect 150,000 market; 46,000 sq. ft.; reinforced concrete and frame; tar and gravel roof; wood-block and concrete floors; 4 electric freight elevators; hollow fireproof tile; ornamental terra-cotta; interior tile; metal doors; wire glass; ventilators; steel sash and trim; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg.; bids opened about June 1. Address J. R. Nutting, Chrmn. Comm., Flatiron Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Refrigerating Plant; Incinerating Plant; Plumbing.)

Mo., Kansas City.—Will erect \$50,000 to \$60,000 city hall annex; 2 stories and basement; steel frame; asbestos roof; concrete and yellow-pine floors; vaults; wire glass; ventilators; steel sash; Fred. C. Gunn, Archt., 1108 Republic Bldg.; bids opened Apr. 12; Michael Walsh & Son, Contrs. for excavation and foundation work at \$3087. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Greensboro.—Home.—Guilford County Commrs. will erect \$150,000 home for the aged and infirm; 1 story; several units; fireproof; tile; stucco effect; H-shape; tile roof; composition floors; Harry Barton, Archt.; bids opened about June 1. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Marion.—Will erect municipal building for city officials' offices, etc. Address The Mayor.

S. C., York.—Town Hall, etc.—Town Council will erect \$15,000 building for town hall, fire station, treasurer's office, etc.; 2 stories; 50x80 ft.; brick, stone, cement and frame; metal roof; tile, wood and concrete floors; hot-water heat; city lights; metal ceilings; ornamental terra-cotta; interior tile; ventilators; steel beams; limestone; plans will be completed Apr. 15; Julian S. Starr, Archt., Rock Hill, receives bids April 26. (See Machinery Wanted—Brick.)

Tex., Houston.—Poor Farm.—County, Chester H. Bryan, Judge, will erect buildings at County Poor Farm; cost \$60,000; reinforced concrete; slate roofs; mastic floors; steam

heat; Delco lights; Maurice J. Sullivan and Alfred C. Finn, Archts. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Temple.—Comfort Station, etc.—City, Chamber of Commerce and Library Assn. will erect \$16,000 building for comfort station, rest-rooms and library.

Courthouses.

Ky., Harlan.—Harlan County Building Commissioners, G. W. Howard, Clk., will receive bids until Apr. 27 to erect \$200,000 courthouse; 2 stories and basement; brick; plans and specifications from office of C. C. & E. A. Weber, Archts., 3d and Walnut Sts., Cincinnati, O. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Caruthersville.—Pemiscot County will sell \$150,000 bonds to erect courthouse.

Dwellings.

Ala., Birmingham.—Mrs. C. Erswell will erect \$15,000 residence at 4345 Cliff Rd.; hollow tile.

Ark., Harrisburg.—L. B. Scroggins will erect residence.

Ark., Mountain Home.—Enness Shiras will erect residence nr. Mountain Home.

D. C., Washington.—Lily Keirn will erect \$12,000 residence at 1325 Longfellow St.

D. C., Washington.—Boss & Phelps will erect 2 dwellings at 3927-29 Livingston St.; cost \$20,000.

Fla., Crooked Lake.—Maj. H. C. Roberts, Grimsby, Ontario, is reported to erect \$50,000 residence; hollow tile and stucco; tile roof; Spanish bungalow type; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Tampa.

Fla., Daytona Beach.—Geo. M. Faith will erect Spanish Colonial residence and several cottages.

Fla., De Land.—Mrs. May Perkins will erect \$18,000 residence; 9 rooms; brick veneer; tile roof; oak, pine and concrete floors; electric lights; ornamental terra cotta; archt. not selected. Address Judge J. W. Perkins. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Jacksonville.—L. K. Riley will erect \$15,000 residence at Riverside Ave. and Osceola St.; concrete and stucco; 10 rooms; concrete and stucco garage; Mark & Sheftall, Archts.

Fla., Miami.—R. T. Roberts, Washington, plans to erect residence in Riverside.

Fla., Miami.—W. R. Carver is erecting residence in Lennox Park.

Fla., Miami.—A. J. Gannon will erect \$12,000 reinforced concrete residence at Walden Court.

Fla., Miami.—Henry Keeler is erecting residence on Hardie Rd., Coconut Grove.

Fla., Seabreeze.—Nathaniel W. Ballentyne of Dayton Beach, and New Cumberland, W. Va., purchased lot at Grandview Ave. and Butler Blvd. and will erect residence.

Fla., Seabreeze.—H. L. Bowles, Springfield, Mass., is reported to erect residence at Ortona.

Fla., Seabreeze.—R. L. D. Graves will erect residence on Grandview Ave., near Butler Blvd.

Fla., Seabreeze.—Frank Golgano, New Rochelle, N. Y., is reported to erect 3 dwellings at Grandview Ave. and Oakridge Blvd.

Fla., Seabreeze.—Ralph Everden will erect residence on Oakridge Blvd., near Grandview Ave.

Md., Baltimore.—Jos F. Hirt & Co., 829 N. Luzerne Ave., will erect 13 two-story dwellings at 2600-24 Violet Ave.; cost \$18,000; 14.6x48 ft.; brick; stone cellars; slag roofs; wood floors; pipeless furnaces; electric lights; plans and construction by owner. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—Dr. August Horn, 40 E.

25th St., will erect \$13,000 residence at 300 Suffolk St.

Mo., St. Louis.—W. J. Hart purchased 56 lots in Bircher Heights and will erect cottages.

N. C., Asheville.—L. B. Jackson, 10 Macon Ave., will erect \$15,000 residence; brick; stone foundation; 9 rooms; 35x50 ft.

N. C., Charlotte.—Dilworth Home Building Co., T. T. Cole and others, organized with capital stock of \$1,000,000, and will erect number of dwellings.

N. C., Greensboro.—W. B. Vaught will erect residence on Country Club Pl., Irving Park; English design; Weston & Simmonds, Archts.

N. C., Leaksville.—F. M. Roberts, Draper, will erect 2-story residence on Hamilton St.; 9 rooms.

N. C., Newton.—Dr. Geo. W. Shipp will erect \$20,000 residence; brick; slate roof; hardwood and tile floors; hot-water heat; electric lights; Q. E. Herman, Archt., Hickory; day labor. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Winston-Salem.—A. S. Kennickell, Jr., 510 Wachovia Bldg., will erect 2-story residence on Glade St.; 40x40 ft.; brick or tile; wood interior; noncombustible green composition roof; pine and oak hardwood floors; furnace heat, \$700; city lights; hollow fireproof tile; W. C. Northup, Archt., 617 Wachovia Bldg. (See Machinery Wanted—Brick; Tile.)

Okla., Pauls Valley.—W. C. Van Hooser will erect \$20,000 residence; 2 stories and basement; 28x55 ft.; brick veneer; shingle roof; J. H. Leedy, Archt.

Okla., Tulsa.—J. R. Clark will erect \$10,000 residence at 2704 E. 10th St.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Bruce Rogers will erect residence at 8th St. and Lowell Ave.; 2 stories and basement; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave.

Tenn., Lookout Mountain.—Dr. Leo Shumacher, 629 Volunteer Bldg., will erect \$15,000 residence; 1½ stories and basement; stucco on tile; Wm. Crutchfield, Archt., 124 Volunteer Bldg.

Va., Richmond.—Sam'l. H. Baker will erect 6 brick dwellings at Taylor and Elm Sts.; cost \$32,500.

Va., Richmond.—Muhleman & Kayhoe will erect \$17,500 dwelling on Franklin St., between Ryland and Lombardy Sts.; 3 stories; brick.

Va., Richmond.—George Hinds will erect \$11,000 dwelling on Sheppard St., nr. Grace; 3 stories; brick.

W. Va., Morgantown.—Presbyterian Church will receive bids until Apr. 9 to erect manse at Green Springs; plans at Peoples Natl. Bank, Abingdon; information from J. W. Holt, Watauga.

W. Va., Charleston.—Michael Cohen will erect 3 dwellings; cost \$5500 each.

Government and State.

Tenn., Chattanooga.—Postoffice and Courthouse.—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Apr. 22 to remodel postoffice and courthouse; drawings and specifications from Custodian at Chattanooga or from office of Supervising Archt.

Tex., El Paso.—Custom-house and Courthouse.—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until Apr. 22 to remodel custom-house and courthouse; drawings and specifications from Custodian of building at El Paso or from office of Supervising Archt.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Md., Skysville.—Hospital for Consumptives of Maryland, Fidelity Bldg., Baltimore, will erect sanatorium for colored consumptives; 3 stories; brick and stone; Sill, Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 11 E. Pleasant St., Baltimore; bids opened Apr. 5; following contractors estimating: Hicks, Tase & Norris, Inc., 196 W. Madison St.; Fraunie Bros. & Haigley, 18 Clay St.; Chas. L. Stockhausen Co., Gay and Water Sts.; M. A. Long Co., Munsey Bldg.; Gladfelter & Chambers, 36th St. and Roland Ave.; Whiting-Turner Co., Stewart Bldg.; Northeastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg.; Willard E. Hahn Co., Inc., 234 Oak St., all Baltimore; Lloyd Culler, Frederick, Md. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Joplin.—Will vote Apr. 2 on bonds to erect \$40,000 detention hospital; H. Phillips, City Clk.

Mo., Nevada.—Hawkins & Hoener, Springfield, prepared plans for \$20,000 building at State Hospital No. 3 for isolated contagious diseases.

N. C., Asheville.—Board of Directors of Asheville Mission Hospital will erect \$150,000 addition; 5 stories; 118x40 ft.; 75 beds; brick; fireproof; hollow fireproof tile; wire glass; concrete floors; W. H. Lord, Archt., 17 Church St. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Pawhuska.—City Comms. will erect \$75,000 hospital; election Apr. 5 on \$35,000 bonds to supplement \$40,000 already available.

Hotels.

Fla., De Funiak Springs.—T. V. Orr is interested in development of Villa Tasso on Choctawhatchee Bay; plans include \$75,000 hotel, cutting canal 12 mi. long, etc.

Fla., Plant City.—Plant City Hotel will remodel and erect 25 to 30-room addition; first floor for stores.

Ga., Augusta.—North Augusta Land Co., Jas. L. Jackson, Pres., plans to develop 5000 acres of land, ultimately involving expenditure of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000; proposed development contemplates rebuilding Hampton Terrace Hotel, establishment of tourist colonies, erection of cottages, establish motion-picture industry, develop hydro-electric power, etc.; engaged Webb, Marlow & Vought, Inc., 31 W. 46th St., New York, to make topographical map, preliminary drawings, etc. (Lately noted.)

Ky., Louisville.—Adam Vogt, 1402 W. Main St., will erect addition to Old Fifth Avenue Hotel, providing 100 rooms; hot and cold water in all rooms, some with tubs and others showers; metal laths; sprinkler system; electric elevator; private telephones; lately noted to remodel portion of hotel for stores and offices. (See Machinery Wanted—Plumbing.)

Okla., Bristow.—C. H. Roberts, Claremore, is reported to erect 7-story hotel; 90 rooms; brick; stone trim; marble interior finish; cost \$225,000.

Okla., Duncan.—J. B. Wade will erect 4-story annex to Wade Hotel; 65 rooms; fireproof.

Okla., Lawton.—J. D. Ramsey will erect 3-story hotel and business block at 4th and D Ave.; fireproof.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Neubert Springs Hotel & Water Co. inceptd. with \$50,000 capital by J. A. and H. F. Kries, E. A. Wilson, M. W. Edger-ton and Walter De Vault.

Tenn., Morristown.—Hodges Hotel will erect addition and remodel building; 20 rooms, dining room, kitchen, etc.; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville; day labor.

Tex., San Antonio.—Geo. V. Maverick Estate

will erect \$150,000 room hotel on Houston St.; L. Harrington & Co., Archts.-Engrs.

Tex., San Antonio.—Alfred Sanner will remodel Prudential Building on Main Plaza for 100-room hotel; 4 stories; 113x125 ft.; tile baths and hallway floors.

Va., Harrisonburg.—Stuart H. Edmonds, Winchester, lately reported preparing plans for 7-story hotel, announces plans have been abandoned.

Miscellaneous.

Ark., Sulphur.—Resort.—American Park Builders, 201 Ontario St., Chicago, are reported preparing plans for summer resort.

Ky., Louisville.—Market.—Market Finance Co., Grant Connor, Gen. Mgr., Marion E. Taylor Bldg., is promoting erection of \$300,000 market-house on 5th Ave., between Walnut and Liberty Sts.; 100x236 ft.

Ky., Russell.—Bowling Alleys.—Dr. C. E. Vidd will erect building for billiards and bowling alleys; 1 story and basement; 45x131 ft.; brick; concrete foundation; composition roof; wood floors; owner buying all materials; Tyson & Foster, Archts., Woods Bldg., Ashland. (Lately noted to erect store.)

La., New Orleans.—Home.—Seventh Ward Improvement Assn., Henry Vandendorre, Chrmn. Comm., contemplates erection of building.

La., New Orleans.—Clubhouse.—City Federation of Clubs, Mrs. Jos. E. Friend, Pres., plans to erect \$35,000 clubhouse.

Md., Baltimore.—Bandstand.—John J. Carlin, Hoffman Bldg., will erect bandstand at Liberty Heights Park; semi-circular; seat 3000; cost \$20,000; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St.

Miss., Grenada.—Stock Farm.—John Borden, Chicago, plans improvements on 5000-acre plantation in Grenada County, including remodeling residence, erection of administration building, 460x200 ft.; concrete; tile roof; contain store, business offices, feedroom, horse and mule barn, paint and carpenter shop and garage.

Mo., Keener (P. O. Henrickson)—Clubhouse, Y. M. C. A., J. W. Kempton, Secy., Poplar Bluff, will erect clubhouse.

Mo., Mexico.—Clubhouse.—Mexico Country Club will erect clubhouse.

Tex., Albany.—Pavilion.—Shackelford County Hereford Breeder's Assn. will erect \$10,000 pavilion.

Tex., Bryan.—Clubhouse.—Bryan Woman's Club, Mrs. E. H. Austin, Chrmn. Comm., plans to erect clubhouse; 2 stories; brick.

Tex., Dallas.—Market.—J. C. Hooper will erect 1-story brick market building, Pearl St.; cost \$28,000.

Va., Bristol.—Grandstand.—Bristol Athletic Assn. will erect grandstand and bleachers; bids opened; C. B. Kearfott, Archt.

Va., Bristol.—Pavilion, etc.—Island Park, Thos. Breece, Mgr., will erect pavilion, cafe and banquet hall in connection with resort; also plans to erect number of cottages.

Va., Richmond.—Virginia State Fair Assn., W. C. Saunders, Gen. Mgr., will erect exposition cattle barn; cost \$50,000; about 100x300 ft.; brick and steel; slag roof; cement floors; other details not decided. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Roncoveiter.—Fair.—Greenbrier County Fair Assn. inceptd. with \$25,000 capital; J. B. Sydenstricker, Pres.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Okla., Duncan.—Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., C. A. Morse, Ch. Engr., Chicago, will erect freight depot.

Schools.

Ala., Montgomery.—Montgomery County Board of Revenue called election May 10 on \$500,000 school bonds. Address County Commissioners. (Lately noted.)

Ark., Fort Smith.—City School Board plans to erect administration building and secondary school building; C. J. Tidwell, Supt.

D. C., Washington.—District Comms., District Bldg., will erect \$90,000 addition to H. D. Cook School; also \$250,000 addition to Wheatley School; both structures 2 stories and basement; brick; stone trim; fireproof; alterations and 8-room addition to Mott School; brick; 2 stories; Snowden Ashford, Municipal Archt., District Bldg.

Fla., Bartow.—Summerlin Institute Trustees plan to repair grammar and high school and to erect auditorium to seat 1200 to 1500 people; considering election on \$40,000 bonds.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Duval County Board of Public Instruction, Dr. Foss A. Hathaway, Supt., is considering election in fall on \$1,000,000 bonds for school improvements; tentative plans include erection of 2 junior high schools, 2 wings to Central Grammar School, building for Ortega School, school at 10th and Market Sts., and additions to other structures.

Fla., Tampa.—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, J. E. Knight, Secy., will receive bids until Apr. 8 to erect school in Special Tax School Dist. No. 28; plans and specifications at office Mr. Knight.

Ga., Chatsworth.—City voted \$35,000 bonds to erect school. Address Board of Education.

Ga., Hartwell.—Board of Education will erect high school; 6 rooms; brick; hollow tile; wood floors; slate blackboards; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C.; \$40,000 bonds voted; Arthur Richardson, Mayor. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Leesburg.—Lee County Board of Education will erect schools at Leesburg and Smithville; 14 rooms; brick; 2 stories; slate roof; P. E. Dennis, Archt., Macon. Address S. J. Powell.

Ga., Madison.—Board of Education will erect high school; 2 stories; 8 rooms and basement; 57x68 ft.; brick veneer; Barrett composition or tin roof; pine floors, B grade; probably steam heat; city lights; bids opened Apr. 15; J. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C. Address J. H. Purks, Secy., Madison. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Smithville.—Lee County Board of Education, Leesburg, will erect school building. (See Ga., Leesburg.)

Ky., Catlettsburg.—City School Board will erect 2 schools; \$40,000 bonds voted.

La., Plattenville.—Assumption Parish School Board, Chas. Heno, Pres., Napoleonville, will receive bids until Apr. 14 to erect school; plans and specifications from School Board, and Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., 1023 Canal-Commercial Bank Bldg., New Orleans. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—Public Improvement Commission, Robt. Garrett, Chrmn., Garrett Bldg., plans improvements to number of school buildings; authorized J. F. Crowther, Bldg. Inspector, City Hall, to prepare plans.

Miss., Columbia.—State Bond Improvement Comsn., Jackson, will receive bids until Apr. 11 to erect vocational building and boys' and girls' cottages at State Industrial and Training School; cost \$150,000.

Miss., Hattiesburg.—Mayor and Board of Comms. will receive bids until Apr. 14 to erect white school building and colored school building; also receive plans for plumbing, heating and wiring; separate bids for each building, and separate plans for plumbing.

heating and wiring; plans and specifications in office of City Clk.; R. E. Lee, Archt.

Mo., Imperial.—Consolidated School Dist., E. J. White, Prest., Kimmswick, will erect \$30,000 school; 2 stories; 55x75 ft.; brick; stone trim; composition roof; J. H. Felt & Co., Archts., Grand Avenue Temple Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Mo., Kansas City.—Kansas City National Training School for Deaconesses and Missionaries, 15th St. and Denver Ave., will erect \$100,000 building for gymnasium, departments of domestic science, kindergarten and religious education; Shephard & Wiser, Archts.

Mo., Piedmont.—Board of Education, J. B. Daniels, Clk., will erect school; 2 stories and basement; 54x80 ft.; brick; stone trim; composition roof; F. B. Miller, Archt., Jefferson City.

Mo., Willard.—Board of Education will receive bids until Apr. 14 to furnish labor and material and erect school; 53x88 ft.; brick and wood; pitch shingle roof; wood floors; hot-air or steam heat; electric lights; cost \$30,000; plans and specifications at office Geo. F. Reed, Archt., 423 Woodruff Bldg. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Fayetteville.—Cross Creek Township School Board contemplates erecting high school on Burgess St., buildings at Donaldson School on Hay Mount and Person Street School, 2 additional buildings for negro pupils on Orange and Gillespie Sts.; \$250,000 bonds voted.

N. C., Henderson.—Board of School Trustees, J. C. Kittrell, Chrmn., will erect \$75,000 school; brick; probably slate roof; steam heat; electric lighting; metal ceilings; hardwood and concrete floors; ventilators; steel sash and trim. Address J. H. Bridgers. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Lexington.—Davidson County Board of Education, S. G. Hasty, Supt., plans to erect consolidated school in Arcadia township; vote Apr. 12 on tax.

N. C., Lenoir.—City voted \$200,000 bonds and will expend as follows: Site for high school, \$10,000; high school and equipment, \$150,000; Third Ward School ground and equipment, \$15,000; colored school ground and equipment, \$20,000; repairs to present buildings, \$5,000; E. D. Johnson, Supt. of Schools. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Reidsville.—Board of Education will erect \$45,000 to \$50,000 grade school; 70x80 ft.; brick, steel, reinforced concrete and hollow fireproof tile; asbestos shingle roof; rift pine and concrete floors; plaster board; metal doors; wire glass; ventilators; steel sash and trim; steam or hot-air heat with fan, \$4500; electric lights; W. C. Northup, Archt.; bids opened Apr. 6. Address P. H. Gwynn. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Caddo.—Board of Education, S. Shaw, Clk., will erect \$50,000 school; 2 stories and basement; brick; stone trim; Jewell Hicks, Archt., 19½ Main St., Oklahoma City. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Coweta.—School Trustees plan election on \$30,000 bonds to erect school.

Okla., Lacey (R. D. from Hennessey).—Lacey Consolidated School Dist. Trustees will erect school; will vote on bonds. (Lately incorrectly noted at N. C., Lacey.)

Okla., Muskogee.—Sacred Heart Church, Father Van der Grinten in charge, will erect \$30,000 parochial school on Broadway between 23d and 24th Sts.; 2 stories; 86x64 ft.; brick; later erect \$100,000 church; M. T. Hardin, Archt.

Okla., Tonkawa.—Board of Education, W. G. Bard, Clk., will erect \$45,000 addition to high school; 2 stories and basement; 50x60 ft.; brick; stone trim; S. S. Voigt, Archt., Fourth

National Bank Bldg., Wichita, Kans. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Whitesboro.—Board of Education will erect 2 schools; 1 story and basement; 30x40 and 40x60 ft.; frame; Maxwell & Love, Archts., Frisco Bldg., Joplin, Mo.

S. C., Abbeville.—Board of School Trustees, W. M. Barnwell, Chrmn., Building Comm., will erect high school; plans election on bonds.

S. C., Cedar Spring.—South Carolina School for Deaf and Blind, N. F. Walker, Supt., will receive bids until Apr. 19 at office Dr. J. F. Cleveland, Spartanburg, for construction and heating of auditorium and dining hall and superintendent's residence; drawings and specifications may be seen at office of Supt., Cedar Spring; Builders' Exchange, Atlanta, Ga.; obtainable at office Edwards & Sayward, Archts., 609 Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

S. C., York.—Yorkville School Dist. No. 11, Thos. F. McDow, Chrmn. Bd. of Trustees, voted \$125,000 bonds to erect school; brick; Edwards & Sayward, Archts., Atlanta, Ga. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Hopewell.—County Board of Education, Cleveland, Tenn., will erect consolidated school; 1 story and basement; 92x67 ft.; brick; C. T. Jones, Archt., 1105 James Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tenn., Knoxville.—Knox County Board of Education will erect addition to Gibbs High School; 4 rooms and auditorium; W. L. Stookesbury, Supt.; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave.

Tenn., Maryville.—County School Board will erect building at Plainfield; 8 rooms and auditorium; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville; contract let within 30 days.

Tenn., Maryville.—County School Board will erect building at Bungalowntown; 4 rooms and auditorium; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville; contract let within 30 days.

Tenn., Nashville.—Legislature appropriated \$100,000 for State School for Feeble-Minded; L. S. Pope, Director Board of Administration; location of building not selected.

Tenn., Sweetwater.—Tennessee Military Institute will erect additions to south wing, infirmary and 30,000-gal. water tower; remodel other buildings; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville.

Tenn., Warrensburg.—Board of Education, P. S. Coble, Secy., will erect addition and remodel rural school; 2 stories and basement; 30x60 ft.; brick; stone trim; cost \$20,000; Adams & Bull, Archts., Volunteer Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tex., Clarendon.—School Board is considering calling election on \$60,000 bond issue to erect grammar school and remodel building. Address Supt. of Schools.

Tex., Dallas.—City Board of Education will erect \$150,000 school on Gaston St., East Dallas.

Tex., Dallas.—Baylor College of Medicine, Dr. McIver Woody, Dean, will erect \$500,000 addition, including furnishings.

Tex., Floydada.—Floydada Independent School Dist. will erect \$75,000 school; brick and concrete; wood floors, tile for hallway; steam heat; electric lights; Mr. Reed, Archt., Cisco, Tex. Address L. C. McDonald, Floydada. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Fort Worth.—School Board, S. S. Dillow, Prest., is considering calling election on bonds to erect high school and ward school in Polytechnic; cost about \$275,000.

Tex., Hillsboro.—City, J. W. Freeland, Mayor, plans to erect school; election Apr. 5 on \$60,000 bonds.

Tex., Mart.—Mart Independent School Dist.

Trustees, L. A. Laird, H. E. Nash and others, called election Apr. 15 on \$25,000 bonds to erect ward school; brick. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Martindale.—School Board receives bids until Apr. 14 at office Jas. Petty to erect 6-room school; plans and specifications at office C. H. Page & Bro., Archts., Austin.

Va., Dayton.—Shenandoah Collegiate Institute will erect fireproof dormitory; cost \$50,000 to \$60,000; fireproof; A. R. Krast, Archt., Harrisburg, Pa.

Va., Hiltons.—School Board, H. J. Gardner, Chrmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect 8-room and auditorium school; cost \$25,000; Kingsolver & Huddle, Bristol, are lowest bidders. (Lately noted.)

Va., Roanoke.—City Comsn. is considering \$900,000 bond issue to erect \$500,000 Senior High School building in Norwich. South Roanoke and South East Roanoke. (Lately noted to expend \$275,000 to erect 3 schools.)

W. Va., Cabin Creek.—Cabin Creek Dist. Board of Education, J. F. Koeney, Secy., East Bank, will receive bids until Apr. 8 to erect 2-room school at London, W. Va.; also 2-room school at Coal Fork; plans and specifications at office Board of Education.

W. Va., Kingwood.—Board of Education, Carleton C. Pierce, Prest., Journal Bldg., will receive bids until Apr. 23 to erect school; plans and specifications at office R. M. Bates, Jr., Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Huntington. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Princeton.—East River Dist. Board of Education ordered election May 2 on \$900,000 bonds to erect schools in city and district.

Stores.

Ala., Huntsville.—W. W. Newman will erect brick building on Holmes St. to be occupied by Lombardo Wholesale Grocery Co.

D. C., Washington.—J. E. Chapman will erect 4 stores at 322-24 Third St. and 241-43 Massachusetts Ave. N. E.; cost \$10,000.

D. C., Washington.—E. M. Dulin will erect 2 stores, 3153-60 Mt. Pleasant St.; cost \$15,000.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Mrs. Jere S. Smith will erect 2-story brick and concrete store and office building in South Jacksonville; 63x60 ft.; also erect building on Ferry St.

Fla., Key West.—Monsalvatage & Drane contemplate erecting building at Front and Ann Sts.

Fla., Miami.—Phillip Ullendorf and W. H. Nichols will erect building on First St.; 1 story; cost \$10,000.

Fla., Sarasota.—A. F. Cummer, Cleveland, Fla., will erect 3-story business block at Main St. and Pineapple Ave.

Fla., St. Petersburg.—M. D. Weaver will erect business block of 5 stores; 2 stories; apartments on second floor.

Ga., Columbus.—Jas. A. Lewis will erect 2 buildings, one for retail store; other, printing and lithographing plant; 50x125 ft.; 3 stories; mill construction; brick and hollow fireproof tile; ornamental terra-cotta; Barrett specification roofs; pine and concrete floors; wire glass; vault lights; steel sash and trim; steam heat; 2 combination freight and passenger elevators; cost \$40,000; bids opened about Apr. 15; F. Roy Duncan, Archt. (Lately noted.)

Mo., Kansas City.—Lewellin Face Brick & Tile Co. purchased site at 903 E. 18th St. and plans to erect building.

Mo., St. Louis.—Daniel Kurz, Prest., Kurz-Wolf Shoe Co., 3900 Russell St., will erect 2-story building for 5 stores and 4 flats; 57x110 ft.; brick; cost \$60,000; Leonard Harger, Archt., 3844A Utah Ave.

N. C., Blowing Rock.—Gordon Ballou of

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Ballev Pharmacy, Lenoir, will erect drug store; pavilion and restroom adjoining.

Okl., Bristow.—O. D. Groom, Cashr. First National Bank, and R. L. Jones will erect brick business buildings between 8th and 9th Sts. on Main St.; fireproof; cost \$250,000.

Okl., Duncan.—D. W. Sledge will erect 2-story addition to building.

Okl., Henryetta.—L. A. Tranbarger will erect 2-story brick business building; 50x140 ft.

Okl., Lawton.—Dr. J. H. Mullin will erect business block; 2 stories; 50x150 ft.; fireproof.

Okl., Lawton.—C. S. Thomas will erect 2-story store and rooming-house; 75x150 ft.; fireproof.

Tenn., Dayton.—E. B. Arnold will erect \$20,000 store and apartment building; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville; contracts being let by owner.

Tex., Dallas.—B. R. Parks will erect 2-story brick store, 837-9 Exposition St.; cost \$30,000.

Tex., Sweetwater.—Willard Sayle will erect business building on North Front St.

W. Va., Charleston.—A. J. Humphreys will erect business building at Delaware Ave. and Charleston St.

Tex., Texarkana.—Ike Schwartz purchased site at State Line Ave. and 3d St., and will erect department store; brick; stone trimming; 4 stories; cost \$100,000.

Theaters.

Fla., Pablo Beach.—A. E. Koehler and W. Edwin Phillip, Jacksonville, will erect motion-picture theater.

La., New Orleans.—Saenger Amusement Co. is reported to erect \$1,000,000 theater at Canal and Iberville Sts.; arcade 20 ft. wide.

Md., Baltimore.—Theophilus White, Continental Bldg., and others contemplate erection of motion-picture theater at Charles St. and Lafayette Ave.; Thos. W. Lamb, Archt., 644 8th Ave., New York.

Md., Easton.—Wm. Reddie, N. E. Clark and U. F. Carroll are promoting erection of theater at Dover St. and East Lane; brick; seat 500 to 600.

Mo., Carthage.—F. B. Logan, 1000 Clinton St., will erect \$35,000 theater; 80x100 ft.; brick; A. C. Wiser, Archt., Kansas City, Mo.

Mo., Hannibal.—T. P. Barnett Co., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, is preparing plans for \$150,000 theater; 1 story and balcony; 63x143 ft.; fireproof; brick and terra-cotta; seating capacity 1600.

Va., Norton.—Jacob Cohen will erect opera-house; 59x150 ft.

Va., Portsmouth.—Harry Hofheimer will erect theater; Calrow, Wrenn & Tazewell, Archts., Norfolk; Critcher & Barclay, Norfolk, are lowest bidders at \$56,366. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Charleston.—Virginian Theater, Geo. Kyrras, Mgr., will enlarge building.

Warehouses.

Ala., Tuscaloosa.—Burchfield Bros. will erect warehouse; 87½-ft. frontage; fireproof; concrete floors.

Fla., Fort Myers.—R. A. Henderson & Co. will erect warehouse; 36x76 ft.; corrugated iron; rat-proof.

Ga., Colquitt.—J. S. Bush will erect warehouse to replace burned structure; 75x150 ft.; galvanized iron; cement floors.

Ga., Colquitt.—W. I. Greer will erect warehouse to replace lately noted burned structure; 50x100 ft.; galvanized iron; cement floors.

Mo., Cape Girardeau.—Farmers' Co-operative

Assn. will erect \$20,000 warehouse; 2 stories and basement; Seth Babcock, County Farm Agent.

Mo., Fredericktown.—Farmers' Warehouse Association will increase capital stock from \$5000 to \$20,000, and improve building, etc.

Mo., St. Louis.—Rosenthal Paper Co. will erect building for manufacturing and warehouse; 200x200 ft.; concrete; freight elevator; Helfinsteter, Hirsh & Watson, Archts. (Lately noted.)

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Apartment-Houses.

Fla., Miami.—William Milligan will erect \$20,000 apartment-house at 116 8th St., Miami Beach; 2 stories; frame and stucco; C. D. Cochran, Contr.

W. Va., Charleston.—Elvin Jarrett will erect 2 apartment-houses on Wyoming St.; 2 suites each; Alphonso Finney, Contr.

Association and Fraternal.

Ala., Flomaton.—Masonic Lodge will erect 2-story brick building; 30x50 ft.; store on first floor; W. E. Taylor, Contr., Pensacola.

Bank and Office.

Ala., Mobile.—American Express Co., Ernest Williams, Local Agt., St. Michael and Royal Sts., will erect \$12,000 building; 68x28 ft.; Jett-Muths Construction Co., Contr. (Lately noted.)

Okl., Okmulgee.—Commerce Investment Co. will erect \$300,000 office building; 200 suites; wood floors; steam heat, \$20,000; city lighting, \$18,000; 2 passenger and 1 freight electric elevators, \$25,000; hollow fireproof tile; ornamental terra-cotta; interior tile; metal doors; vaults; wire glass; mail chutes; vault lights; ventilators; steel sash and trim; Smith, Rea, Lovitt & Senter, Archts., 303-4-5 Parkinson Bldg.; Patti-Moore Co., Contr. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Jamestown.—Bank of Jamestown will erect \$15,000 building; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville; Geo. Hood, Contr.

Tenn., Oneida.—First National Bank will erect \$25,000 building; Manley & Young, Archts., 814 W. Hill Ave., Knoxville; J. E. Allen, Contr. Oneida; Hill Bros., Harriman, contrs. for plumbing and heating.

Va., Berkley.—People's Insurance Agency, W. G. Brinkley, Secy.-Treas., will erect one-story office building at 200 Berkley Ave.; tapestry brick, stucco panels; Geo. G. Genier, Contr.

Churches.

Ala., Birmingham.—Mount Vernon M. E. Church, Dr. E. M. Glenn, Pastor, will erect \$60,000 annex to building at 24th St. and 34th Ave., north; R. M. Johnson, Contr.

Fla., Plant City.—First Baptist Church, J. E. Knight, Chrmn. Bldg. Comm., will erect building; H. L. Cain, Archt., Richmond, Va.; Logan Bros., Tampa, Contrs., at \$70,841. (Lately noted.)

Fla., Tampa.—E. L. Bethel Primitive Baptist Church will erect \$15,000 building at 509-11 Michigan Ave.; 40x60 ft.; brick and frame; Logan Bros., Contrs. (Lately noted.)

La., Shreveport.—First Baptist Church, Rev. M. E. Dodd, Pastor, is erecting \$125,000 building; 60x100 ft.; wood floors; hot-air heat; C. W. Bulger, Archt., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; Garson Bros., Contrs. (Previously noted.)

Va., Norfolk.—Beth El Congregation will

Tenn., Nashville.—U. S. Engrs.' Office, Nashville, will erect \$15,500 warehouse on Cumberland River, Lock A, at boatyard for Government.

Tex., Dallas.—Jeanette Investment Co. will erect brick warehouse, Indiana and Crowder Sts.; cost \$42,000.

Tex., Houston.—Tennison Bros. will erect 2-story brick warehouse at Congress Ave. and St. Emanuel St.; cost \$26,000.

erect \$63,000 synagogue; 55x90 ft.; fireproof; slate, felt and gravel roof; wood and concrete floors; Herts & Robertson, Archts., 331 Madison Ave., New York; E. W. Minter Co., Inc., Contr., Norfolk, and 115 Broadway, New York. (Previously noted.)

Va., Portsmouth.—Westhaven Baptist Church will erect \$25,000 building at King St. and Hanover Ave.; 60x75 ft.; brick and tile; slate roof; pine floors; hot-air heat; electric lights; auditorium seat 250; Herbert L. Cain, Richmond, Archt.; Mr. Islip, Contr. for walls. (Lately noted.)

Dwellings.

Ala., Birmingham.—Dr. Sam Nahors will erect \$10,000 frame residence at 1121 42nd St., South; P. P. Aldridge, Contr.

Fla., Ortega.—Frank Adams will erect \$20,000 bungalow; stucco; U shape; Greeley & Benjamin, Archts.; Carl Holton, Contr.; both Jacksonville.

Ga., Augusta.—Maxwell Bros. will erect 12 cottages; cost \$24,000; frame; composition roofs; wood floors; plans by owners; E. D. Rushton, Contr. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—Jonathan E. Moxley, Jr., 1729 Ellamont Ave., will erect two 2-story frame dwellings at 3403-5 Powhatan Ave.; 31.4x24.9 ft.; slate roofs; cost \$10,000; plans by owner; Mason & Fox, Contrs. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—William R. Tall, 2551 W. Lombard St., will erect residence on Southway, between Calvert St. and Guilford Ave.; John F. Hardy, Contr., 4200 Groveland Ave.

Md., Baltimore.—St. Mary Star of the Sea Catholic Church will erect \$30,000 rectory at 1410 Riverside Ave.; 3 stories; brick and stone; 28.4x65.8 ft.; slag roof; Murphy & Olmstead, Archts.; Geo. B. Mommonier & Son, Contrs., 1711 McCullough St.

Md., Baltimore.—Leroy K. Murrill, 7 E. Redwood St., will erect \$15,000 residence at Guilford; 7 rooms; 3 baths; stucco and tile; slate roof; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; first story; garage; Fred. E. Beall, Archt., 1335 N. Gilmer St.; Childs & Miller, Contrs., 2201 N. Calvert St.

Md., Baltimore.—Dr. Harry K. Gorsuch, 117 W. Saratoga St., will erect \$21,500 residence at Charles-Street Ave. and Overhill Rd.; 2½ stories; 45.6x35 ft.; hollow tile, stucco and reinforced concrete; green slate roof; oak, concrete and tile floors; hot-water heat; electric lights; hollow fireproof tile; interior tile; Fredk. E. Beall, Archt., 1335 N. Gilmer St.; Childs & Miller, Contrs., 2201 N. Calvert St. (Lately noted.)

Md., Baltimore.—Leroy K. Murrill, 7 E. Redwood St., will erect \$15,000 residence at Guilford; 7 rooms; 3 baths; stucco and tile; slate roof; hot-water heat; hardwood floors; first story; garage; Fred. E. Beall, Archt., 1335 N. Gilmer St.; Childress M. Miller, Contr., 2201 N. Calvert St.

S. C., Greenville.—J. D. Bridges will erect \$12,000 residence; 30x50 ft.; brick veneer; tile floors; gas and pipeless furnace heating

plants; electric lights; M. T. Loftis, Archt.-Contr. (Lately noted.)

Tex., Mexia.—W. A. McSwane will erect residence on Ross Ave.; contract let.

Va., Chatham.—L. B. Whitehead will erect \$10,000 residence; Bryant Heard, Archt., Danville; Morgan Bros., Contrs., Alta Vista.

Va., Chatham.—H. G. Bennett will erect \$10,000 residence; C. C. Whittacker, Contr.

Va., Lynchburg.—Dr. R. W. Williams will erect \$14,500 residence on Woodland Ave.; W. K. Barger, Contr.

Va., Norfolk.—M. Lankford will erect \$18,000 residence; 59x38 ft.; brick; slate roof; wood and tile floors; hot-air heat; L. McCloud, Contr., 1701 Colley Ave. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Charleston.—J. E. Campbell will erect 7 dwellings; cost \$6000 each; six, 23.6x27 ft.; one, 25x30 ft.; 2 stories; pressed brick and hollow tile; tile roof; concrete and oak floors; hollow fireproof tile; interior tile; gas-warm-air heat, \$160 each; electric lights; S. G. Campbell, 1567 Jackson St., Archt. and Supt. of construction. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Wheeling.—John E. Reid will erect \$10,000 residence on Birch Ave., Birch Lynn; Geo. W. Petticord, Archt.-Contr.

Government and State.

S. C., Charleston—Armory.—Palmer-Spivey Co., Augusta, Ga., has contract to erect addition to armory on Hudson St. for drill hall; brick; cost \$15,000.

Miscellaneous.

Ky., Louisville—Home.—Federation of Jewish Charities will erect 3-story addition and remodel children's home, 1511 1st St.; brick, concrete and frame; Barrett specification roof; cost \$25,000; Joseph & Joseph, Archts., Francis Bldg.; Platoff & Bush, Contrs. (Lately noted.)

Mo., St. Louis—Funeral Chapel.—Mullen Undertaking Co., Lawrence Mullen, Secy.-Treas., will erect funeral chapel on Delmar Blvd.; Saum Bros., Archts.; B. J. Charleville and H. M. Edmunds, Contrs.

N. C., Pinehurst—Clubhouse.—Mid-Pines Country Club, Jas. Barber, Prest., New York; Leonard Tufts, V.-P. and Gen. Mgr., Pinehurst; Arthur S. Newcomb, Secy.-Treas.; will erect clubhouse; 3 stories; 500 ft. long; 100 bedrooms, with bath; 2 fireproof locker-rooms; card and billiard-rooms; 2 sun-parlors; entertainment-room; living-room, 36x86 ft., with 2 fireplaces; 2 private dining-rooms, 13x36 ft.; kitchen, 32x70 ft.; also construct two 18-hole golf courses, 6 clay tennis courts and polo field; cost \$236,000; Aymar Embury II, Archt., 132 Madison Ave., New York, will supervise construction; Warren Manning, Landscape, Archt., Tremont Bldg., Boston; C. V. York Co., Contr., Raleigh, N. C.; R. L. Paisley, Pinehurst, painting; Pinehurst, Inc., plumbing, heating and lighting. (Previously noted.)

Schools.

Fla., Pensacola.—Escambia County Board of Public Instruction, A. S. Edwards, Supt., will erect 20-room grammar school on N. Palafox St., to be known as P. K. Yonge School; 154x89 ft.; brick, concrete, ornamental terracotta, hollow fireproof tile, interior tile; built-up roof; concrete and "B" rift pine floors; metal doors; rolling partitions; steel sash and trim; ventilators; cost \$104,000; W. D. Willis, Archt.; S. L. Fulghum, Contr. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Columbus.—Board of Education, R. B. Daniel, Supt., will erect North Highlands School; hollow tile and stucco; cost \$46,300; T. W. & E. O. Smith, Archts.; West Point Iron Works, Contr.; Linwood School; hollow tile; cost \$29,975; Hickman & Martin, Archts.; W. C. Whitaker, Contr.; Claflin School addition on 6th Ave.; cost \$25,465; T. C. Thompson & Bros., Contrs.; E. A. Jones Plumbing Co., Contr., at \$19,000 for plumbing in all schools; Walker Electric & Plumbing Co., electric wiring at \$240. (Lately noted.)

La., St. Martinville.—St. Martin's Parish School Board will erect 4 high schools, lately noted at St. Martinville, Parks, Breaux Bridge and Cecelia; cost \$287,000; one 68x90 ft., 1 story; two 100x120 ft., 2 stories; one 100x120 ft., 3 stories; brick and frame; slate and composition roof; concrete and wood floors; ventilators; one-pipe heating systems, \$20,000; Nolan & Torre, Archts., 1023 Canal Commercial Bank Bldg., New Orleans; McDaniel & Hartford, Contrs., Beaumont, Tex. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Structural Steel and Iron; Roofing; Hardware; Millwork; Plumbing; Heating Plants; Electrical Material; Blackboards.)

Miss., Agricultural College.—Agricultural and Mechanical College will erect dormitory, mess hall and kitchen; cost \$275,000; I. C. Garber, Contr., Jackson. (Previously noted.)

Mo., Maryville.—Board of Education, Geo. P. Wright, Secy., will erect \$75,000 high-school addition; 2 stories and basement; brick and stone; composition roof; H. D. Pampel, Archt., Finance Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Lehr Construction Co., Contr., St. Joseph; Paul Groeschel, Marshall, heating and plumbing; Maryville Electric Light & Power Co., lighting. (Lately noted.)

N. C., North Charlotte.—School Board, H. P. Harding, Supt., Charlotte, will erect grammar school; cost \$10,000; Chas. C. Hook, Archt., Trust Bldg.; N. C. Burns, Contr., both Charlotte. (Lately noted.)

Okla., Milton.—Board of Education, J. L. Lewis, Clk., will erect 4-room school; 1 story and basement; brick; stone trim; shingle roof; M. T. Hardin, Archt., Muskogee; Dougherty-Nichols Construction Co., Contr., Milton. (Lately noted.)

Tenn., Memphis.—Board of Education, G. W. Garner, Secy., will erect additions to Lenox School and Snowden School; \$40,000 and \$30,000, respectively; 2 stories; Furbringer & Jones, Archts., Porter Bldg.; J. Walter Jones, Contr.; J. W. Hull Plumbing & Heating Co., plumbing. (Lately noted.)

Va., Danville.—City School Board will erect \$10,000 addition to high school; 45x37 ft.; brick; slag roof; maple floors; L. B. Flora & Son, Contrs. (Lately noted.)

Stores.

Fla., Stuart.—Kitching & Fuge will erect building for 10 stores; 90x150x50 ft.; hollow fireproof tile and brick; fireproof roof; pine and tile floors; ornamental terra-cotta; interior tile; vaults; cost \$30,000; August Geiger, Archt., Miami; J. A. Y. Spiers, Stuart, Contr. on percentage basis.

Mo., St. Louis.—Jos. Witke, 4744 McPherson Ave., will erect buildings for store, 2 flats, greenhouse and garage; 1 and 2 stories; 51x70 ft., 45x45 ft. and 22x40 ft.; semi-fireproof; brick and stone; cost \$45,000; O. J. Bopp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg.; Kissell & Sons, Contrs., 2142 E. College Ave. (Lately noted.)

N. C., Durham.—Trinity College Executive Comm. will erect Southgate Memorial Dormitory lately noted; cost \$175,000; accommodate 136 women students; 2 wings 40x80 ft.; main aisle 40x80 ft.; 3 stories and basement; pressed buff brick exterior, hollow fireproof tile, reinforced concrete skeleton frame; interior tile; concrete column, beam and floor system; Ludowici Caladon tile roof; low pressure direct steam heat, \$8500; lighting, \$7500; Chas. C. Hook, Archt., 297 Trust Bldg., Charlotte; H. K. Ferguson Co., Contr., 31 W. 43rd St., New York, and Healey Bldg., Atlanta; plumbing, heating and electric wiring in general contract. (See Machinery Wanted—Building Material; Brick; Fire Escapes; Structural Steel; Mill Work; Tile; Heating Plant; Lighting Equipment; Plumbing; Skylights.)

N. C., Winston-Salem.—Basketeria Store, Inc., will erect store at Liberty and Ogburn Sts.; plate glass and pressed brick front; contract let.

Va., Graham.—J. G. Snell will erect brick business block on Main St.; contract let.

Warehouses.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Check-Neal Coffee Co. will erect 3-story brick warehouse on Bay St.; 100x60 ft.; mill construction; brick walls; spiral chute; cost \$41,000; R. J. Gallispie, Contr.; W. B. Talley, Archt.

N. C., Winston-Salem.—H. P. Brown will erect \$25,000 storage warehouse; 2 stories; 12,334 sq. ft. floor space; brick and hollow fireproof tile; concrete and wood floors; steel sash and trim; steam heat; C. G. Humphries, Archt.; Cleland & Griffen, Contrs., P. O. Box 1165. (Lately noted.)

W. Va., Charleston.—Baldwin Supply Co. will erect \$15,000 warehouse on Hansford St.; 60x163 ft.; 1 story; brick and concrete; Barber asphalt roof; wood floors; plans by owner; H. B. Agsten & Son, Contrs.

W. Va., Charleston.—H. B. Agsten & Son have contract to erect warehouse on Lewis St.; 60x110 ft.; 6 stories and basement; reinforced concrete and brick; cost \$110,000; H. Rus Warne, Archt.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Accumulators.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on accumulators.

Automobile-top Materials.—Arcadia Auto Top & Painting Co., Arcadia, Fla.—Automobile-top materials.

Band Mill, etc.—Edisto River Lumber Co., Embree, S. C.—7, 8 or 9-ft. single band mill and all other necessary machinery.

Bathtubs.—See Plumbing.

Blackboards.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on blackboards.

Boilers.—National Tool & Mfg. Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Bids on 50 H. P. boiler for hammers.

Boiler.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on 20 H. P. boiler.

Boilers.—Deland Electric Light, Power & Ice Co., E. L. Hon, Gen. Mgr., Deland, Fla.—To contract for installing one, and possibly

two, 300 H. P. 200-lb. pressure water-tube type boilers.

Boom.—Kentwood Gravel Co., Kentwood, La.—20 or 25-ft. boom with 18 to 25-ft. dipper stick and crowding engine with $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1-yd. dipper; to be used on locomotive crane; quote for immediate delivery.

Breakwater, etc.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 27 to construct breakwater

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

and place riprap at United States Quarantine Station, Galveston, Tex.; plans on file or with Superintendent of Construction at Galveston.

Brick.—See Building Material.

Brick.—A. S. Kennickell, Jr., 510 Wachovia Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C.—Prices on brick.

Bricks.—Julian S. Starr, Archt., Rock Hill, S. C.—Samples and prices f. o. b. York, S. C., on red building brick for town hall.

Bridge Construction.—Clay County Bridge Comsn., Manchester, Ky.—Bids until May 9 to build reinforced concrete bridge 190-ft. long on South Fork of Kentucky River; plans, etc., with County Clk., Manchester, and Concrete Steel Bridge Co., Knoxville, Tenn.

Bridge Construction.—State Highway Dept., Nashville, Tenn.—Bids in May to build steel truss bridge over Cumberland River; earthwork approaches; \$500,000; State and Federal Aid Project; N. H. Meriwether, Resident Engr.

Bridge Construction.—Bell County, J. W. Sutton, County Judge, Belton, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 20 to build steel and concrete bridges on 36.6 mi. Meridian Highway; S. J. Treadway, County Engr.

Bridge Construction.—Union County, J. V. Aske, Supvr., Union, S. C.—Bids until Apr. 12 to build bridges; two 40-ft. beam spans, 12-ft. roadway; 40-ft. beam span, 18-ft. roadway.

Bridge Construction.—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids until Apr. 9 to build reinforced concrete bridges, Lewis County; plans, etc., on file.

Bridge Construction.—Nueces County, F. A. Tompkins, County Auditor, Corpus Christi, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 15 to construct bridges; plans, etc., with O. N. Powell, County Engr.

Bridge Construction.—Chatham County Comms., A. T. Ward, Chrmn., Pittsboro, N. C.—Bids until Apr. 11 to build 100-ft. through-span steel bridge on concrete piers across New Hope Creek; plans, etc., with L. V. Edwards, Civil Engr., Masonic Temple, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Bridge Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Apr. 12 to build bridge over Little Youghiogheny River; S. R. C. girder construction; Garrett County, Contract G-17BR; plans, etc., on file.

Brick Machinery.—W. A. Rayfield & Co., Birmingham, Ala.—Names and addresses mfrs. mchy. for making clay bricks.

Brick Machinery.—H. N. Horsley, Duffield, Va.—New or second-hand machine to mfr. standard bricks, daily output 5000 or more.

Bucket (Clam-shell).—H. T. Debardeleben, Mgr. Warrior River Section, War Dept., 714 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Bids until Apr. 19 on clam-shell bucket for handling sand, gravel or coal; quote prices delivered.

Building Equipment.—Herbert S. Green, Apartado 250, Saltillo, Coah., Mexico.—Building equipment, including concrete mixers, hoists and all machinery needed for building.

Building Material.—C. H. Blum, Gadsden, Ala.—Prices on hollow fireproof tile, interior tile, hardwood floors, ornamental terra-cotta for synagogue.

Building Material.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on building material for school buildings, including lumber, masonry material, structural steel and iron, roofing, builders' and general hardware, millwork.

Building Material.—H. K. Ferguson Co., 31

W. 43rd St., New York.—Prices on building material to include lumber, common and face brick; gypsum tile partitions, concrete, pipe rails, structural steel, reinforcing rods, mill work, fire doors, Ludowici Celadon tile, for \$175,000 dormitory at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Building Material.—National Tool & Mfg. Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Bids on building materials.

Building Materials.—S. S. Copeland, Secy.-Mgr., Butts County Products Co., Jackson, Ga.—Prices on lumber, roofing, building paper, nails, staves and bricks.

Bulkhead.—J. R. Ashmore, City Clk. of Eustis, Fla.—Bids until May 2 to construct 935-ft. bulkhead in Lake Eustis; Philip Prioleau, City Engr.

Call (Bedside) System.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 20; bedside call system at United States Marine Hospital at Boston, Mass.; plans on file or with Custodian at hospital.

Candy Machinery.—Krispy Knut Co., Wilson, I. Pentress, Secy.-Treas., 243 Bank St., Norfolk, Va.—Candy machinery.

Concrete Construction.—City of Cynthia, Ky., B. R. Robinson, City Clk.—Bids until Apr. 26 for concrete work on 1,000,000-gal. per 24 hours filtration plant; J. T. Gillig, City Engr.

Cannery.—F. M. Brown, Prest. and Gen. Mgr. Willowbrook Brick & Tile Co., Blanchard, La.—Data and prices on construction of cannery.

Casing.—See Drilling Equipment.

Cement-block Machinery, etc.—Harry M. Dean, Greenville, Ky.—Names and addresses mfrs. of or dealers in machinery to make cement building blocks; 4 and 8-in. cement drain tile, both hand and power; also small belt-driven mixers.

Concrete Mixers.—See Cement-block Machinery, etc.

Concrete Mixer.—H. B. Agsten & Son, Lewis St., Charleston, W. Va.—Second-hand 10-ft. Koehring or Smith tilting mixer with side loader.

Condenser.—See Turbine.

Containers.—E. E. Gooch Mfg. Co., E. E. Gooch, Prest.-Mgr., Martin, Tenn.—Tin cans and shipping cases.

Containers, etc.—Krispy Knut Co., Wilson, I. Pentress, Secy.-Treas., 243 Bank St., Norfolk, Va.—Labels, paper bags, glassine bags, glass jars with screw tops; cardboard boxes, tins cans, waxed paper, 1½-oz. salted peanut measures.

Creamery Equipment.—Crystal Springs Ice Cream Co., Geo. W. Chambers, in charge, Box 117, Crystal Springs, Miss.—Bids until Apr. 15 for creamery equipment and milk condenser, for 100-gal. daily capacity ice cream plant.

Creamery Equipment.—Warren Dairy Produce Assn., C. H. Simpson, Prest., Box 126, Front Royal, Va.—Three 300-gal cream and milk coil pasteurizers, three 40-qt. brine system freezers, ice-cream batch mixer, including refrigerating equipment to operate whole plant, together with ample size hardening-room for ice cream, storage-room for butter and milk and to make sufficient ice for packing.

Creamery Equipment.—Box 3, Belle Meade, Va.—Creamery equipment, dump tank, coil vat, cream ripener coil vat, cheese vat, churn with motor, each 100 gals.; separator, butter cutter, Babcock tester, etc.

Creosote Oil.—Mississippi River Comsn., First and Second Distrs., Custom-house, Memphis, Tenn.—Bids until Apr. 14 to furnish

and deliver 32,000 gals. of creosote oil; information on application.

Crushers.—John G. Duncan Co., 101 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Lowest dealers' prices on rebuilt and second-hand 8x15 and 9x16 jaw crushers, mounted on trucks with 14-ft. elevator.

Culverts.—City, M. E. Newsom, Mayor, Durham, N. C.—Bids until Apr. 18 to construct concrete box culvert; plans, etc., with H. W. Kueffner, City Engr.

Derrick.—H. T. Debardeleben, Mgr. Warrior River Section, War Dept., 714 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Bids until Apr. 19 to furnish structural steel, electrically-operated self-slewing combination guy and still-leg derrick with 100-ft. boom, 115-ft. mast, 15-ton working capacity at 90-ft. radius, etc., prices delivered Birmingham; or 15-ton electrically-operated self-slewing guy and still-leg derrick with bull wheel, delivery Demopolis, Ala.

Door (Tin-clad Fire).—Fort Smith Light & Tractor Co., Fort Smith, Ark.—Prices on standard tin-clad fire door for opening in brick wall, 2 ft. 8 in. by 7 ft., with necessary hardware; underwriters' inspection; f. o. b. Fort Smith.

Drainage, etc.—Contractor, 112 Sth St., Augusta, Ga.—To sublet earth moving and tile drainage contract.

Dredging.—Atchafalaya-Teche-Vermilion Co., Crowley, La.—Bids until Apr. 30 to dredge 330,000 cu. yds. in Bayou Teche, between Port Barre and Nottelville.

Drilling Equipment.—Co-operative Oil & Gas Co., D. I. McGuire, Mgr., 18 Hammetton Bldg., Okmulgee, Okla.—Prices on drilling machinery, standard tools, casing, line pipe, tanks, rigs, etc.

Dynamo.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on dynamo.

Electrical Equipment, etc.—District Commissioners, Room 509 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 8; electric lighting, power and telephone conduits and wiring in psychopathic branch of Gallinger Municipal Hospital on Reservation No. 13, Massachusetts Ave. and 21st St.; plans with Chief Clk., Room 427 District Bldg.

Electrical Equipment.—District Comms., 500 District Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 8 for electric lighting, power and telephone conduits and wiring psychopathic branch of Gallinger Hospital on reservation No. 13, Massachusetts Ave. and 21st St. S. E.; forms of proposals, specifications, plans and information from Ch. Clk., Engineer Dept.

Electrical Material.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on electrical material. (See Building Material.)

Electrical Supplies, etc.—Electrical Motors Corp., 137 Lafayette St., New York City.—Electrical supplies, incandescent lamps and motors.

Electrical Supplies.—Pablo Mercader, P. Laza Lassepe, 17, 2 Barcelona, Spain.—To represent mfrs. of electrical supplies, including lamp fixtures, switch fuses, circuit breaker, push buttons, transformers, etc.

Engines.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on 15 H. P. and 35 H. P. gas engines.

Engraving Machinery.—Robbins Engraving Co., 143 S. 5th St., Louisville, Ky.—Prices on plate and embossing presses, copper cutters.

Fire Escapes.—H. K. Ferguson Co., 31 W. 43rd St., New York.—Prices on fire escapes for 3-story dormitory at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Ferro-Silicon and Ferro-Vanadium.—Navy Dept., Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 12 to

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deliver ferro-silicon and ferro-vanadium to Naval Ordnance Plant, South Charleston, W. Va.

Flooring.—C. H. Blum, Gadsden, Ala.—Prices on hardwood floors. (See Building Material.)

Foundry Equipment.—Ampco Metal Products Co., 302 Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, Mo.—Foundry equipment.

Foundry and Machine-Shop Equipment.—National Tool & Mfg. Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Bids on equipment for foundry, machine-shop, tool-room, blacksmith and pattern-shops.

Gasoline.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 16 to furnish gasoline. Blanks and information (Circular 1444) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at New York, New Orleans, Fort Mason and San Francisco; United States Engr. offices throughout country.

Glue (Water-proof).—W. E. Beard, Sharon No. 1, S. C.—Data and prices on water-proof glue, such as used in airplane construction.

Gravel.—Lamar County, W. L. Hutchinson, County Judge, Paris, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 12 for furnishing and placing 150,000 cu. yds. gravel on 70 mi. county roads; bids will be received considered separately for furnishing material and hauling; W. M. Fooshee, County Engr.

Grinders.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on surface grinders.

Grinding or Mixing Machines.—H. C. Williams, Box 33, Owensboro, Ky.—Names and addresses mfrs. of machines for grinding or mixing food or medicinal substances in oil.

Electric-light Plant.—State Bond Improvement Comsn., State Capitol Bldg., Jackson, Miss.—Bids until Apr. 11 on 2 or more direct-connected A. C. generating units and approximately 18 mi. pole line for electric-light plant on Sunflower Plantation, Parchman, Miss.; Theo. C. Link, Supervising Archt., Box 636, Jackson, Miss.

Farming Machinery, etc.—Thos. M. Street, care of American Consul, Quebec, Canada.—To represent mfrs. of farming machinery; also ice machines for home mfrs.

Hardware.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on builders' and general hardware. (See Building Material.)

Heating Plant.—H. K. Ferguson Co., 31 W. 43rd St., New York.—Prices on heating plant for 3-story dormitory at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Heating Plants.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on one-pipe system heating plants for 4 school buildings.

Hoisting Engine and Boiler.—John G. Duncan Co., 101 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn. Price list and dealers' discount on second-hand hoisting engine and boiler.

I Beams.—J. I. Kelleff, Fort Pierce, Fla.—Prices on I beams, 26 ft. long.

Incinerating Plant.—J. R. Nutting, Flatiron Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Prices on incinerating plant for municipal market.

Labeling Machinery.—See Syrup Machinery, etc.

Laundry Machinery.—Electrical Motors Corp., 137 Lafayette St., New York City.—Laundry machinery.

Levee Construction.—Third Mississippi River Dist., Box 404, Vicksburg, Miss.—Bids until Apr. 27 to construct 500,000 cu. yds. levee and enlargement; information on application.

Lighting Equipment.—H. K. Ferguson Co., 31 W. 43rd St., New York.—Prices on lighting equipment for dormitory at Trinity Col-

lege, Durham, N. C.; 3 stories; 2 wings 40x80 ft.; main aisle 40x80 ft.

Locomotive.—John G. Duncan Co., 101 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Second-hand 12 to 15-ton 42-in.-gauge locomotive; wire lowest dealers' prices; state delivery and condition.

Locomotive, etc.—John G. Duncan Co., 101 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Jobbers' prices on 12 to 15-ton 42-in.-gauge second-hand saddle-tank locomotive; Vulcan and Porter preferred.

Locomotive.—Atlantic Coal Co., New Geneva, Pa.—Second-hand 20-ton locomotive, 42-in. gauge; either Shay or Climax.

Lumber.—Fort Smith Light & Traction Co., Fort Smith, Ark.—Prices on 1800 lin. ft. of 4x8x12-ft. and 300 pieces 7x9x8-ft. material, to be furnished in rough, square edge and sound grade Southern pine, treated with creosote oil, conforming with A. R. E. A. No. 1 specifications; price f. o. b. Fort Smith.

Machine-shop Equipment.—E. T. Beatty, 1101 Ave. B, Birmingham, Ala.—Gear cutter, boring mill, planer, slotter, lathes, milling machine, universal grinder and drill press.

Machine Tools.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on upright drills, power saw, shapers, lathes, screw presses, bench lathe and buffing machines.

Measures (Peanut).—See Containers.

Metal Stamping.—Boicourt-Lopez Mfg. Co., 502 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, Tex.—Names and addresses metal-stamping firms centrally located; for prompt delivery.

Metal-working Machinery.—Ampco Metal Products Co., 302 Woodruff Bldg., Springfield, Mo.—Metal-working mch., including rolls, bead-ers, crimpers, shears, formers, dies, jigs and special mch.

Meter-yokes.—Board of Water Commrs., Memphis Artesian Water Dept., W. H. Harrison, Gen. Supt., 105 N. 2d St., Memphis, Tenn.—Bids until Apr. 19 to furnish complete, f. o. b. Memphis, Tenn., 1000 meter-yokes for ½-in. meters.

Meters (Water).—City Commrs., John L. Greer, Recorder, Knoxville, Tenn.—Bids until Apr. 12; from 200 to 400 water meters for ½-in. connection.

Milk Condenser.—See Creamery Equipment.

Millers, etc.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on universal millers and rubber grinders or mills.

Mill Work.—See Building Material.

Millwork.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on millwork. (See Building Material.)

Mining Machinery.—Coal River Collieries, 522 10th St., Huntington, W. Va.—Mining machinery for 4000-ton daily capacity mines.

Miscellaneous Machinery and Supplies.—National Tool & Mfg. Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Bids on 2 trucks; rattle; line shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc.; outside crane; platform scale; 72-in. ventilating fan; 6-ft. and 2-ft. Buffalo gloves for cupolas and forges; blast furnace; set Yale and Towne 2-ton chain falls; dies, etc.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 9 to furnish: Files, drills, reamers, tap bits, wrenches, scrapers, hoes, paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2266) on application to office of Panama Canal, Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco.

Mixing and Packing Machines.—E. E. Gooch Mfg. Co., E. E. Gooch, Prest.-Mgr.,

Martin, Tenn.—Mixing and packing machines.

Motors.—See Electrical Supplies, etc.

Motors.—E. E. Gooch Mfg. Co., E. E. Gooch, Prest.-Mgr., Martin, Tenn.—Motors.

Motors.—National Tool & Mfg. Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Bids on two 30 H. P. motors; 5 H. P. motor.

Office and Miscellaneous Supplies.—E. E. Gooch Mfg. Co., E. E. Gooch, Prest.-Mgr., Martin, Tenn.—Office supplies, salesman's order books, labels, etc.; borax, saltpeter, cayenne pepper, ground celery seed, etc.

Oil Tanks.—R. L. Fincannon, Stony Point, N. C.—Prices on oil tanks.

Painting.—Board of Awards of Baltimore City, Md., Richard Gwinn, City Register, City Hall.—Bids until Apr. 13; for exterior painting of Alms House, Male Insane Asylum, Female Insane Asylum, Administration Bldg., Ward A Tuberculosis Hospital and Nurses Home at Bay View; specifications at office of J. P. Crowther, Inspector of Bldgs.; H. G. Perring, City Engr.

Paints (Automobile).—Arcadia Auto Top & Painting Co., Arcadia, Fla.—Automobile paints.

Paving.—Burton Building & Investment Co., H. Ross Johnston, Treas., Springfield, Mo.—Correspondence with Construction Companies to contract for ¾ mi. paving and 1 mi. concrete sidewalk, 4 ft. wide.

Paving.—City, John H. Zirkle, Recorder, Martinsburg, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 18 to construct 29,105 sq. yds. asphalt-macadam and 3136 sq. yds. brick paving; all on concrete foundation; plans, etc., with Commr. of Streets.

Paving.—City, W. O. Dyer, Commr. Streets and City Engr., Johnson City, Tenn.—Bids until April 20 to pave streets with concrete, asphalt or asphalt concrete; 40,060 sq. yds. pavement; 31,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter, etc.; plans, etc., on file.

Paving.—City, Mat Miser, Commr. Streets and Sewers, Huntington, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 11 to pave streets and avenues, including 30th, 1st St., Fourth Ave., etc.; plans, etc., with City Engr.

Paving.—City, J. C. Flanagan, Secy.-Treas., Shreveport, La.—Bids until Apr. 12 to pave Egan, Vine and Baret Sts.; asphaltic concrete; plans, etc., with City Engr.

Paving.—City, J. M. Hatcher, City Clk., Pikeville, Ky.—Bids until Apr. 12 to improve Cline, Steele, Sycamore and other streets; 4 mi.; specifications, etc., with City Engr.

Paving, etc.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 15; paving and drainage in west court of Interior Dept. offices, Washington; plans on file.

Paving.—City, M. L. Justice, Mayor, Ruthersfordton, N. C.—Bids until Apr. 7 to construct 8000 sq. yds. one-course plain cement-concrete paving; 3000 lin. ft. combination cement-concrete curbing; W. W. Phillips, Town Engr.

Paving.—City, Ernest Smith, City Engr., Gadsden, Ala.—Bids opened Apr. 4 for 31,000 sq. yds. asphaltic concrete on concrete base; 5433 sq. yds. brick paving; 2926 sq. yds. brick track paving, bituminous filling, etc.; \$225,000; plans, etc., on file.

Peeling (Fruit) Machines.—Turner & Fudger Co., Jacksonville, Fla.—Names and addresses mfrs. of machine to peel oranges, grapefruit and lemons.

Pipe.—See Drilling Equipment.

Pipe (Sewer).—City of Lynchburg, Va., Edw. A. Beck, City Mgr.—Sewer pipe.

Pipes.—Coeburn Utility & Mfg. Co., J. M. Quillin, Jr., Secy.-Treas., Coeburn, Va.—

Prices on 4 to 8-in. cast-iron pipe; also wood pipe.

Piping.—See Turbine.

Plumbing.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on plumbing for 4 school buildings.

Plumbing.—J. R. Nutting, Flatiron Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Prices on plumbing for public-confort station at municipal market.

Plumbing.—H. K. Ferguson, 31 W. 43rd St., New York.—Prices on plumbing for 3-story dormitory at Trinity College, Durham, North Carolina.

Plumbing.—Adam Vogt, 1402 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.—Plumbing for 100-room hotel, to include tubs, shower baths, etc.

Presses.—Clark Kinnaird, Mgr. Herald Publishing Co., Hazard, Ky.—Bids on presses.

Pumps.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on water and hydraulic pumps.

Pumps.—Coeburn Utility & Mfg. Co., J. M. Quillin, Jr., Secy.-Treas., Coeburn, Va.—Prices on deep well pumps.

Postage-stamp Paper, etc.—Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.—Bids until May 23 to furnish postage stamp and internal revenue paper; information on application to James L. Wilmet, Director.

Power Plant.—Cameron Mining & Development Co., Cameron, W. Va.—Prices on power plant to supply mines and town of Cameron.

Power Plant.—Cameron Mining & Development Co., Cameron, W. Va.—Data and prices on shaft mining mch., daily capacity mine about 5000 tons.

Printing Machine.—Drawer U, North Emporia, Va.—2-color printing machine, 16½x27, for box shooks; Hooper machine preferred; state condition, lowest price, etc.

Ready-cut Houses.—Woodward Mfg. Co., Austin, Tex.—Names and addresses mfrs. of ready-cut houses.

Refrigerating Plant.—J. R. Nutting, Flatiron Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Prices on refrigerating plant for municipal market.

Road-building Materials and Equipment.—State Highway Comsn., Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky.—Bids until Apr. 12 for following road materials and equipment: 1128 lin. ft. D. S. vitrified pipe, 18 to 30 in.; 1000 cases blasting powder, 100 cases dynamite, 3000 exploders, No. 8; 8 to 16-ft. wires, 65 bbls. Portland cement, f. o. b. Dillon, Ky.; 12 wheel scrapers, 25 skip scrapers, three 4 to 6-horse capacity railroad plows, 125 lin. ft. 5-16-in. tested cable chain, 1000 lin. ft. heavy staging, 36 shovels, wrenches, drills, hammers, etc.; 3000 exploders, No. 8; 6 to 10-ft. wires, f. o. b. Glasgow, Ky.; drills, hammers, wrenches, scrapers, rivets, plows, engine, exploders, etc., f. o. b. Burkesville, Ky., via Burnside, Ky.; vitrified blasting powder, dynamite, caps, 500 exploders, fuses, dump wagons, f. o. b. Pikeville, Ky.; 2 one-man power light graders with power attached, delivery at Paducah and Owensboro, Ky.

Road Construction.—Cherokee County, C. H. Gibson, County Judge, Rusk, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 7 to construct 50 mi. gravel roads.

Road Construction.—McCulloch County Comms., R. L. Burns in charge, Voca, Tex.—Bids later part of April to construct 1.5 mi. road; gravel; \$10,000 available; E. A. Burrow, Engr.

Road Construction.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids until Apr. 9 to construct 8.37 mi. road, Lewis County, Federal-aid Project 38; \$85,827.85; plans, etc., with County Clk., Monticello; M. M. Hanick, Dist.

Engr., Howe Bldg., Macon, Mo., and State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.

Road Construction.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct 6.152 mi. road, Federal-aid Project 37, Section A, Gentry County; \$98,690.45; plans, etc., with County Clk., Albany; A. C. Singley, Div. Engr., St. Joseph, Mo., and State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.

Road Construction.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids until Apr. 18 to construct 5.987 mi. road, Grundy County, Federal-aid Project 108; \$36,271.95; plans, etc., with County Clk., Trenton, Mo.; A. C. Singley, Div. Engr., St. Joseph, Mo., and State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.

Road Construction.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids until Apr. 15 to construct 5.237 mi. Federal-aid Road Project 103, Section A, Montgomery County; plans, etc., with County Clk., Montgomery City, Mo.; Harry D. Griffith, Div. Engr., De Soto, Mo., and State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.

Road Construction.—Val Verde County, R. T. Hunnicutt, County Judge, Del Rio, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 18 to construct 4.48 mi. State Highway No. 4; 9980 cu. yds. gravel; 11.69 mi. State Highway No. 3; 30,094 cu. yds. gravel surfacing; 7.69 mi. State Highway No. 12; 15,171 cu. yds. gravel surfacing; G. M. Jowers, County Engr.

Road Construction.—Clarke County, J. H. Griffin, Chrmn. Road Comsn., Shubuta, Miss.—Bids until Apr. 30 to construct 18 mi. road; W. B. Raley, Clk. Clarke County Supvrs.

Road Construction.—Bell County, J. W. Sutton, County Judge, Belton, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 20 to grade, surface and construct steel and concrete bridges on 36.6 mi. Meridian Highway; S. J. Treadway, County Engr.

Road Construction.—Lamar County, W. L. Hutchinson, County Judge, Paris, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct Highways Nos. 5 and 19; 135,394.7 sq. yds. bituminous surfacing; plans, etc., with W. M. Foshee, County Engr., Paris, and State Highway Dept., Austin, Tex.

Road Construction.—State Highway Board, Jefferson City, Mo.—Bids until Apr. 11 to construct 3.144 mi. road, State-aid Road 8-20.35, Mercer County; \$26,077.28; plans, etc., with County Clk., Princeton; A. C. Singley, Div. Engr., St. Joseph, Mo., and State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, Mo.

Road Construction.—Georgetown County Comms., M. S. Bellune, County Supvr., Georgetown, S. C.—Bids until Apr. 12 for 6.451 mi. Georgetown-Andrews road; plans.

Road Construction.—Polk County Commissioners, John K. Davis, Chrmn., Cedar-town, Ga.—Bids until May 3 to construct roads; \$100,000.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct .72 mi. State highway from Main St., Oakland, to beginning of Contract G-13; concrete; Garrett County, Contract G-17; plans, etc., on file.

Road Construction.—Thos. B. Glascock, Chrmn. District Road Board of Scott Magisterial District of Fauquier County, Warrenton, Va.—Bids until Apr. 11 to construct 4.43 mi. topsoil road between Marshall and Rectortown, in Fauquier County; plans, etc., with R. R. Turner, Clk., The Plains, Va.

Road Construction.—Highway Dept., Board State Engrs., 332 Maison Blanche Annex, New Orleans, La.—Bids until Apr. 19 to construct 10.35 mi. Lockport-Thibodaux highway; gravel surfacing; LaFourche Parish; information as to location, etc., on file.

Road Construction.—West Virginia Ma-

sonie Home, A. C. Nadenbousch, Secy., Martinsburg, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 16 for 5867 sq. yds. concrete, reinforced road, etc.; plans, etc., with H. Russ Warne, Archt., Charleston, W. Va.

Road Construction.—Richland County Permanent Roads Comsn., 1202½ Main St., Columbia, S. C.—Bids until Apr. 7 for 6.086 mi. Broad River road; plans, etc., with J. Roy Pennell, Engr., and State Highway Engr.

Riprap Construction.—M. L. Sellers, Clk., Abilene, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 15 to construct 36,000 sq. yds. riprap on water side of dam at Lake Abilene; plans on file and with W. A. Finey, City Engr.

Road Construction.—State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky.—Bids until Apr. 14 to construct 5.7 mi. Greenville-Central City road, Muhlenberg County, State Project No. 10; Federal-aid Project No. 40, Section A; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Frankfort, Ky.

Road Construction.—State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky.—Bids until Apr. 14 to construct 9.4 mi. Williamsburg-Corbin road; Whitley County, State Project No. 55, Sections A and B; Federal-aid Project No. 23, Section C; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky.

Road Construction.—State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky.—Bids until Apr. 14 to construct 14.8 mi. London-Mt. Vernon road, Laurel County, State Project No. 5, Section 8; Federal-aid Project 29, Sections B-1 and B-2; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky.

Road Construction.—State Highway Commission, Frankfort, Ky.—Bids until Apr. 14 to construct 2.5 mi. Jackson-Wolfe County road; Breathitt County, State Project No. 4, Section A; Federal-aid Project No. 30, Section A; Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engr., Old Capitol Bldg., Frankfort, Ky.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct 1.02 mi. State highway from end Contract 453 to Frederick pike; concrete; Howard County, Contract HO-17; plans, etc., on file.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct 3.16 mi. State highway from Mt. Harmony toward Chesapeake Beach; gravel; Calvert County, Contract C-12; plans, etc., on file.

Road Construction.—Good Roads Committee of Chamber of Commerce, A. D. Starling, Chrmn., Danville, Va.—Bids until Apr. 16 to construct 14.5 mi. Callands road.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct 1.93 mi. State highway from State road near Big Woods to Stillpond Station; concrete; 3.16 mi. State highway from Ireland's Corner to Massey; concrete; Kent County, Contracts K-15 and K-16; plans, etc., on file.

Road Construction.—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Bids until Apr. 12 to construct .51 mi. State highway through town of Denton; concrete; Caroline County, Contract CO-21; plans, etc., on file.

Roasters (Peanut).—Krispy Nut Co., Wilson, I. Fentress, Secy.-Treas., 243 Bank St., Norfolk, Va.—Peanut roasters.

Rolling Partitions.—C. H. Blum, Gadsden, Ala.—Prices on rolling partitions for synagogue.

Roofing.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on roofing. (See Building Material.)

Scales.—R. L. Fincannon, Stony Point, N. C.—Prices on scales.

Scales (Penny Slot).—Cates Crate Co., Sanford, Fla.—To correspond with mfrs. of

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scales for weighing by inserting penny; data and prices.

Sewers.—City of Gadsden, Ala.—Bids until Apr. 4 to construct 4500 ft. 15 to 36-in. storm sewers; plans, etc., on file and with Ernest Smith, City Engr.

Sewers.—City of Johnson City, Tenn., W. B. Ellison, Mayor.—Bids until Apr. 20 to construct 20,700 lin. ft. 6 and 8-in. sanitary sewers, 4300 lin. ft. 8 to 24-in. storm sewers, 32 man-holes, 40 catch-basins and concrete bridge; plans, etc., on file and from W. O. Dyer, Commr. of Streets and City Engr.

Screen (Revolving).—John G. Duncan Co., 101 E. Jackson St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Lowest dealers' prices on rebuilt or second-hand 30-in. by 9x12-ft. revolving screen.

Showcases.—R. L. Fincannon, Stony Point, N. C.—Prices on showcases.

Shower Baths.—See Plumbing.

Silos.—Lumberton Cotton Mills, Lumberton, N. C.—Names and addresses mfrs. of silos; located within reasonable distance on account of freight rates.

Skylights.—H. K. Ferguson, 31 W. 43rd St., New York.—Prices on skylights for dormitory at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Spanner Wrench.—Vislok-Kompaniet, Stockholm, Goteborg, Sweden.—To represent mfrs. of spanner wrench.

Spray Pond.—See Turbine.

Sprinkler Truck.—City of Natchez, Miss., C. C. Crothers, Clk.—Bids until May 4; one 3½-ton motor-driven truck equipped with 750-gal. gravity sprinkler of Studebaker or other standard make; truck to be steel and conform to S. A. E. as to allowable weight and carriage; rubber tires, cab with regulation rain and storm protection; delivery Natchez.

Steam Turbine, etc.—R. F. Abbe, 14 Joiner St., St. Augustine, Fla.—5 H. P. vertical steam turbine and suitable size coil-boiler (oil fuel); state weight, price, size, time of delivery, etc.

Steel.—Worsley & Scott, Box 1266, Charlotte, N. C.—Several car loads of reinforcing steel, from ½ to 1-in. shaped.

Structural Steel.—See Building Material.

Structural Steel and Iron.—McDaniel & Hartford, Beaumont, Tex.—Prices on structural steel and iron. (See Building Material.)

Syrup Machinery, etc.—Hubert Timothy Prosser, Hamlet, N. C.—Names and addresses mfrs. of sorghum syrup, data on machinery for grinding, cooking, canning, labeling, etc.

Tables (Steam and Water Jackets).—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on tables with steam jackets and tables with water jackets.

Tags (Key).—Irving Lichtenstein, 1026 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.—Names and addresses mfrs. of key tags.

Tanks.—See Drilling Equipment.

Tanks and Tower.—Insulite Co., Edw. J. White, Prest.-Mgr., Ellenboro, W. Va.—Bids until Apr. 15 on water tanks and tower.

Terra-cotta.—C. H. Blum, Gadsden, Ala.—Prices on ornamental terra-cotta. (See Building Material.)

Tile.—See Building Material.

Tile.—A. S. Kennickell, Jr., 510 Wachovia Bldg., Winston-Salem, N. C.—Prices on tile.

Tile.—C. H. Blum, Gadsden, Ala.—Prices on hollow fireproof and interior tile. (See Building Material.)

Tobacco-plant Equipment.—Piedmont Tobacco Co., E. L. Dodson, Prest.-Mgr., Danville, Va.—Data and prices on dryer for

cigarette tobacco, boiler, sweat-room, cigarette-making and packing machinery and cup machines.

Trailers.—Worsley & Scott, Box 1266 Charlotte, N. C.—Six second-hand trailers of 2, 2½ and 3-yd. capacity, good condition.

Turbine.—Deland Electric Light, Power & Ice Co., E. L. Hon, Gen. Mgr., Deland, Fla.—To contract for installing 500 K. W. turbine, direct connected; condenser, spray pond, piping.

Typesetting Machines.—Clark Kinnaird, Mgr. Herald Publishing Co., Hazard, Ky.—Bids on typesetting machines.

Viaduct Construction.—City, A. E. Amerman, Mayor, Houston, Tex.—Bids until Apr. 18 to construct reinforced concrete viaduct, consisting of 11 50-ft. spans 48 ft. wide and 250-ft. retaining wall approaches on Crockett St. crossing White Oak Bayou; plans, etc., with J. C. McVea, City Engr.

Water Meters.—Board of Water Comms., Memphis Artesian Water Dept., W. H. Harrison, 105 N. 2d St., Gen. Supt., Memphis, Tenn.—Bids until Apr. 12 to furnish 1000 ½-in. water meters, with and without couplings, f. o. b. Memphis, Tenn.

Water-meter Box Tops.—Board of Water Comms., Memphis Artesian Water Dept., W. H. Harrison, Gen. Supt., 105 N. 2d St., Memphis, Tenn.—Bids until Apr. 19 to furnish complete, f. o. b. Memphis, Tenn., 1000 meter-box tops or covers; 11-in. lids or openings for 15 and 18-in. inside measurement meter-boxes.

Water-Works Equipment.—City of Ocala, Fla., H. C. Sistrunk, City Clk.—Bids until May 3 to install 3200 gals. hourly capacity hot process water softener, complete, with heater section, sedimentation tank, chemical solution tank, chemical pumps, proportioner and sand filter; D. E. McIver, Prest. City Council.

Waxed Paper.—See Containers.

Wiring Materials, etc.—Treasury Dept., Supervising Archt.'s Office, Washington, D. C.—Bids until Apr. 21 to furnish wiring materials and additional signaling apparatus for Interior Dept. offices, Washington; plans on file.

Water-works.—City of Springdale, Ark., A. M. Leitzell, Secy. Board of Comms.—Bids until Apr. 29 to construct 7 mi. 4 to 8-in. pipe; install 67 hydrants, 52 valves with boxes, elevated tank and motor-driven deep-well pumps in District No. 1; plans, etc., from Frank L. Wilcox, Engr., Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Water-works.—City of Pulaski, Tenn., Lew Jones, Recorder.—Bids until Apr. 27 to construct 1,000,000-gal. 2-unit gravity filtration plant; lay 4635 ft. 6 to 12-in. cast-iron pipe and 8176 lbs. cast-iron specials; install 12 4 to 12-in. gate valves, 3 fire hydrants and filter equipment; construct 1,000,000-gal. horizontal duplex compound engine, or 1,000,000-gal. horizontal cross-compound crank and

flywheel pumping engine; plans, etc., on file, or with Klyce & Kackley, Engrs., 720 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

Woodworking Machinery.—Electrical Motors Corp., 137 Lafayette St., New York City. Woodworking machinery.

Railroad Construction

Railways.

Ala., Birmingham.—Contract is reported let by the Central of Georgia Railway to the Wright-Nave Co. of Asheville, N. C., to build its proposed branch from McCombs Station, near Birmingham, 6 mi. to coal fields in the Lower Cahaba region in Jefferson County. C. K. Lawrence, Savannah, Ga., is Ch. Engr.

Fla., Jacksonville.—Florida East Coast Railway, it is reported, will lay heavy rails on about 100 miles of line between Jacksonville and Key West, besides erecting a double-track bridge over the St. Johns River at Jacksonville. H. N. Rodenbaugh is Ch. Engr. at St. Augustine, Fla.

Okla., Bristow.—Oklahoma Southwestern Railroad Co. is reported to have let contract to Allhands & Davis of Okmulgee, Okla., for grade between Deep Fork and Nuyaka, Okla., about 18 mi.; line completed from Bristow to Deep Fork, 20 mi.; proposed to extend Nuyaka to Okmulgee 12 mi. G. E. Matt, Miami, Okla., Aud. and Treas.

Okla., Lawton.—Contemplated to extend 9 mi. the Lawton-Fort Sill interurban railway, to cost about \$300,000. B. R. Stephens is Prest. Lawton Street Railway Co.

Okla., Sapulpa.—St. Louis-San Francisco R. R. reported extending and improving Sapulpa yards; \$75,000. F. G. Jonah, St. Louis, Ch. Engr.

Tex., Austin.—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway reported to have made surveys for a contemplated extension from Austin south to Lockhart, Tex., about 30 mi. F. Ringer, Dallas, Tex., is Ch. Engr.

Tex., Dallas.—Charter filed for the Texas Interurban Railway Co., capital stock \$2,500,000, to build interurban railway from Dallas to Terrell (about 30 mi.), and also on to Tyler, Greenville and Paris, altogether about 100 mi.; Dallas to Denton line, about 40 mi., proposed; incorporators, J. F. Strickland, C. E. Calder and C. W. Hobson, all of Dallas; other directors, R. L. Thornton of Dallas; Walter Allen and L. E. Griffith of Terrell; J. J. Rodney of Forney, Tex.; J. C. Ruggles of Mesquite, Tex., and Schuyler of Mesquite, Tex.

Tex., Uvalde.—Uvalde & Northern R. R. Co. applied to Texas State Railroad Commission for proposed extension to connect with the Santa Fe System; J. F. Halpin, 317 Kampmann Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., and others interested.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

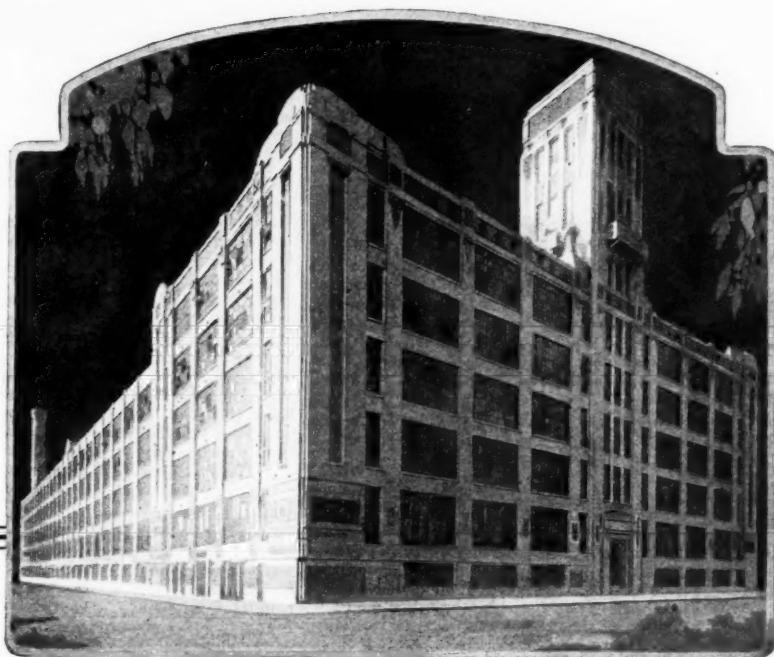
Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Clinchfield Coal Financing.

The Clinchfield Coal Corporation is offering in the financial markets \$1,000,000 of ten-year 8 per cent sinking fund gold debentures, dated April 1, 1921, and due April 1, 1931, this being the entire amount authorized. President C. E. Bockus says that the corporation has made substantial expenditures amounting to more than \$2,000,000 during the past two and a half years in connection

with the development of its properties, and this issue is to retire the debt thus incurred and to supply additional working capital. He also says that the corporation owns about 300,000 acres of coal lands located in Virginia and that the present annual output of the mines is more than 2,000,000 tons and the present mining capacity is more than 3,000,000 tons.

(Continued on Page 152)



One of the handsomest factories in the world—and also one of the most efficient.
THE BALLINGER COMPANY
Architects and Engineers

WHERE BEAUTY IS MORE THAN SURFACE DEEP
American Chic Co. plant, Long Island City, N. Y.

Building Costs are Dropping ARE YOU READY ?

PLAN your building NOW. With plans completed and ready for action, you can take advantage instantly of opportunities to place contracts for materials and construction at reasonable prices.

The adverse conditions which have made building costs excessively high are passing rapidly. Producers of building material are offering concessions to attract immediate business. Labor is plentiful and more efficient. Money rates are becoming easier.

It is predicted that a great deal of construction work, held up owing to past conditions, will be authorized in 1921. An unusual volume of this work would have a tendency to raise building costs once more. Early in the building season of 1921 will be a good time to place contracts for construction and equipment.

LET US PREPARE YOUR PLANS NOW

THE BALLINGER COMPANY

Successor to

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ARCHITECTS ENGINEERS CONSTRUCTORS

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1328 Broadway

Any or all of the following booklets will be mailed upon request:

Commercial Buildings
and Industrial Plants
Super-Span Saw-Tooth
Construction
"Quick-up" Standard-
ized Buildings
Institutions, Churches
and Schools
Modern Industrial
Housing

(Continued from Page 150)

Sale of Manufacturing Plant.

According to a formal announcement in another column, the wagon manufacturing business of C. H. Russell & Son, Clarksville, Va., will be offered for sale there at 11 A. M. on Saturday, April 16, T. M. Tisdale being the auctioneer. Besides the manufacturing plant, the sale will include 19 3/10 acres of land and improvements. It is noted that this sale has been made necessary by the death of C. H. Russell, and that the factory is in excellent condition. Its product has been well known for 40 years. There is much finished material ready to assemble for the construction of wagons. Further particulars will be found in the announcement.

Announcement of Partnership.

David E. Day and Roland B. Day announce that A. H. Heller, metallurgical engineer, has been admitted to partnership in the Day Company, whose new office locations are San Francisco, Cal., the Hobart Building; Washington, D. C., 715 19th St. The company announce that they undertake consulting work on advanced problems of petroleum technology, specializing in subsurface geology, examinations and reports on oil properties, design and construction of refineries, etc.

Growing Business and Larger Organization.

The lumber business hitherto conducted in the name of W. H. Stiles at Abingdon, Va., will, it is announced, henceforth be conducted by the Stiles Lumber Co., Inc., of which W. H. Stiles is president. Mr. Stiles decided to make this change because the business had grown to such dimensions as to make necessary a larger organization to conduct it. The company consolidates several organizations in which he has been interested for some time, and also merges the interests of W. P. Greer, who has been associated with him in Virginia and North Carolina for a number of years. The interests of J. J. Wilson, in Tennessee, are also included. Mr. Greer is vice-president and Mr. Wilson secretary-treasurer of the new company.

In Larger Quarters.

The Crocker-Wheeler Company, Ampere, N. J., has moved its Boston office to larger quarters at 171 High St. (Cornhill Square). L. S. Howland continues as district manager.

Sale of Lithographic Plant.

Announcement is made in another column by R. S. Persons, manager for the liquidating syndicate, that the sale of the plant of the Hayes Lithographing Co., Buffalo, N. Y., will take place on the 13th and 14th days of April (Wednesday and Thursday, respectively), beginning promptly at 10:30 A. M., daily. The sale includes the plant and its full equipment, materials, etc., together with all of the real estate. There are altogether nearly 1000 scheduled lots which are completely described in a large and handsome catalog, copies of which may be obtained from the auctioneers, J. E. Conant & Co., of Lowell, Mass. Further particulars will be found in the formal notice of sale.

Enjoyed a Successful Year.

The annual report of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Co., Worcester, Mass., says that the year 1920 was rounded out with sales the best in the history of the corporation, only excepting the war-contract period of 1918, and "ending the year in a strong financial position." It is also noted: "The loss sus-

tained by shrinkage in value of inventories has been considerably offset by strenuous sales efforts and by reduction in the production costs and general overhead expenses." The company, which manufactures leather belting, acquired during the year the Edward R. Ladew Company, New York, and the William Coupe Corporation of Attleboro, Mass., thus greatly increasing facilities. The report is signed by President W. M. Spaulding.

Important Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Stoker Manufacturers Association, which will be held this year at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, Mass., May 24, 25 and 26, some very important subjects will be considered. For some time the engineering committee has been working upon a universal coal analysis, and they have also given much thought to establishing a standard setting height for each type of boiler. These matters, besides many others of great interest, will be discussed.

Electric Motors.

The Gregory Electric Co., Chicago, Ill., announces in another column the receipt from the Government of some hundreds of motors, nearly new, which were used in munitions plants, etc. These and other motors little used are offered in the company's monthly publication at much less than first cost and yet, it is stated, the motors are as good as new for all practical purposes.

Has New Plants at Miami, Fla.

The Dexter-Geare Corporation, with offices in the Real Estate Bldg., Miami, Fla., has bought land on the North River Drive there and is erecting a large plant for the manufacture of monolithic concrete wall tile, roofing tile, and brick, and it is stated that within a month deliveries of the product will begin. The company is also building a machine shop fronting on the Miami River at the same site for doing marine and other machinery work. The tile products, it is noted, are of unusual strength. They are made under pressure by high-speed automatic machinery, and it is said that the wall tile produces perfectly ventilated construction. Roofing tiles are made of various colors as may be desired. Mr. Dexter has previously conducted a large machinery business in Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Geare was formerly general sales manager of the T. L. Smith Company, builders of concrete machinery at Milwaukee, Wis.

Branch and Service Offices.

The Ames Iron Works of Oswego, N. Y., will early in April establish direct branch sales and service offices at 1033-1035 Commercial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa., under direction of E. A. Hahl and H. Schluter as district managers.

Tractors to Central and Far West.

W. E. Devlin, general sales manager of the Tioga Tractor Co. of Arlington, Md., a suburban part of Baltimore, says that the plant location there was made largely because of shipping advantages. During the grain-shipping season about 2000 cars are emptied daily at this port, leaving many empty cars to go West again. Thus the company can make immediate deliveries to its customers in the North Central States. Besides, materials for manufacture are also easily obtained. It is noted that the company sends large numbers of its tractors from the Baltimore plant to California, the machines being sent on ships via the Panama Canal to Los Angeles, whence they are distributed to other Pacific coast

points. These tractors, it is stated, are much used by California fruit growers, being capable of meeting the severe requirements of work in the orchards. This company is a subsidiary of the Steinmetz Electric Motor Car Corporation of Baltimore. S. B. Brubaker is sales engineer.

Increasing Engineering Work.

The Consoer Engineering Co., 1654 Monadnock Block, Chicago, have opened a district office at Mount Vernon, Ill., to take care of increasing work in the southern part of the State. It is under the charge of R. E. Rutherford, who will look after the interests of the company in that section, which includes the southern part of Indiana and the western part of Kentucky. The company's business is that of consulting engineers, and includes bridges, highways, sewers, paving, water supplies and municipal improvements of various kinds, besides steel and reinforced concrete business and industrial buildings, as well as other structures.

Open for Representation.

The H. V. Carter Motor Co., 52 Beale St., San Francisco, Cal., desire to make an addition to their lines of represented products, which now include Allis-Chalmers farm tractors, Beeman tractors, Warner draw saws, Moto-Mowers (power lawn mowers made in Detroit), Hardie orchard sprayers, and farm implements generally. They wish to secure as distributors one or two lines saleable in California during summer, but it is not intended to add horse-drawn farm equipment; it is preferred to have something more or less of a specialty.

Lift Truck Platforms.

The new Stuebing steel-bound platforms, manufactured by the Stuebing Truck Co., 141 Fourth St., East, Cincinnati, Ohio, represent, it is stated, advanced ideas of the lift truck system. They are described as being remarkably strong, convenient and of wide range of usefulness, being adapted to any kind of interior transportation, with either light or heavy, bulky or compact loads. These platforms have hard oak tops bound by steel rails and supported by forged steel legs locked together into a unit. Any superstructure may be, it is said, quickly added to make the platforms handle various materials. Several types and forms are made for different purposes.

Trade Literature.**Watchman's Clock System.**

An unusual booklet has been issued by Harding Bros., Inc., Chicago, Ill., and is descriptive and illustrative of the "Alert" watchman's clock system manufactured by that corporation. The unique pictures finely present the advantages of this mechanical safeguard against human mistakes.

Safety, Sanitation and Welfare.

Bulletin No. 8 of the Bureau of Safety, Sanitation and Welfare of the United States Steel Corporation, 71 Broadway, New York, is a publication of 55 pages covering manifold activities concerning the improvement of working and living conditions of employees. It is brimming full of illustrations showing the disposition to keep things clean and attractive as possible around the plants, but mainly relating to the life of the men and women of the industrial communities away from their

(Continued on Page 154)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

A **ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS
27 SCHOOL STREET BOSTON

August 20, 1920.

Barrett Company,
35 Wendell St.,
Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen:

It has been the good fortune of ABERTHAW to serve clients whose recognition of quality encouraged the policy of maintaining highest standards in constructions.

In fulfillment of this policy we have been greatly assisted by our sure reliance upon the unvarying grade of certain building materials, - among them those of the Barrett Company. Therefore, whenever possible, have used the Barrett Specification roof.

Yours very truly,

ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Barrett Specification Roofs

Bonded for 20 and 10 Years

Ultimate Roof Economy—

PIONEER exponents of the "Cost Plus" system, the great Abertshaw Construction Company of Boston, Mass., have for years refused to undertake work on a competitive price basis. For they believe that *ultimate economy* is far more important than any small saving in first cost that might result from employing inferior materials and methods.

Like all leading construction companies, Abertshaw knows that Barrett Specification Roofs are the most durable, the *most economical* for all permanent flat-roofed buildings. The Barrett Specification insures the use of roofing materials of uniformly high quality, applied in proper quantities and by approved methods.

The Barrett Specification Type "AA" 20-Year Bonded Roof represents the most permanent roof covering it is possible to construct, and while we bond it for 20 years only, we can name many roofs of this type that have been in service over 40 years and are still in good condition.

Where the character of the building does not justify a roof of such extreme length of service we recommend the Barrett Specification Type "A" Roof bonded for 10 years. Both roofs are built of the same high grade materials, the only difference being in the quantity used.

Before specifying or closing contract for a Barrett Specification Bonded Roof, be sure to read carefully all the stipulations in the specifications.

Full details regarding these Bonded Roofs and copies of the Barrett Specifications sent free on request

The Barrett Company

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|----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| New York | Chicago | Philadelphia | Boston | St. Louis |
| Cleveland | Cincinnati | Pittsburgh | Detroit | New Orleans |
| Birmingham | Kansas City | Minneapolis | Dallas | Nashville |
| Syracuse | Seattle | Peoria | Atlanta | Duluth |
| Salt Lake City | Bangor | Washington | Johnstown | Lebanon |
| Youngstown | Milwaukee | Toledo | Columbus | Richmond |
| Lafayette | Bethlehem | Elizabeth | Buffalo | Baltimore |
| Omaha | Houston | Denver | Jacksonville | |

THE BARRETT COMPANY, Limited: Montreal Toronto Winnipeg
Vancouver St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.



Singer Mfg. Co.,
Bridgeport, Conn.
Roofed: Nonpareil
Roofing Co.,
Bridgeport, Conn.



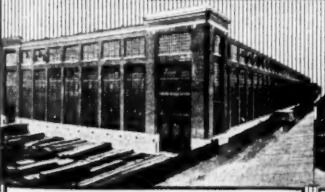
Rivet Lathe & Grinder Co.,
Faneuil, Mass. Roofed: W. J.
Maguire, Boston, Mass.



Millville Mfg. Co., Millville, N. J.
Roofed: Warren Ehret Co., Philadel-
phia, Pa.



Pratt Drop Forge & Tool Co.,
Shelburne Falls, Mass. Roofed:
Friedrich Co., Holyoke, Mass.



Fore River Shipbuilding Corp., Quincy,
Mass. Roofed: Warren Bros., Boston, Mass.



C. Cowles & Co., New
Haven, Conn. Roofed:
Jas. E. Kelly & Sons,
New Haven, Conn.



Goodell Pratt Co., Greenfield, Mass. Roofed:
E. H. Friedrich Co., Holyoke, Mass.



International Textile Co.,
Bridgeport, Conn. Roofed: C.
G. Boatwick, Hartford, Conn.



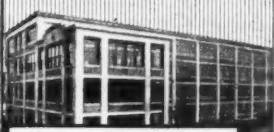
International Textile Co.,
Bridgeport, Conn. Roofed: C.
G. Boatwick, Hartford, Conn.



American Thread Co., Fall
River, Mass. Roofed: C. G.
Boatwick, Hartford, Conn.



R. C. Ames Co., Waltham,
Mass. Roofed: J. P. Mackey,
Brookline, Mass.



Mattatuck Mfg. Co., Water-
bury, Conn. Roofed: J. K.
Smith, Waterbury, Conn.



Waterbury Mfg. Co., Water-
bury, Conn. Roofed: J. K.
Smith, Waterbury, Conn.



Torrington Mfg. Co., Torrington,
Conn. Roofed: C. G. Boatwick,
Hartford, Conn.

(Continued from Page 152)

work. Thus their dwellings are shown and their environment, baseball fields, pleasure parks, etc. The safety and sanitation features are also thoroughly displayed. It is an exceedingly interesting publication, which is a most impressive evidence of the realization by many a prominent manufacturer of what Judge E. H. Gary, head of the Corporation, termed "a responsibility with reference to his men which he cannot escape and ought not to endeavor to escape."

A Book on Buffalo's Advantages.

The industrial department of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., C. C. Haffner, manager, has issued a fine pamphlet setting forth in a most attractive, interesting and instructive manner the commercial, industrial and financial advantages of that city. Besides being on one of the Great Lakes, Buffalo has 15 railroads; it also has immediately at hand the great Niagara electrical power plant, from which 150,000 horse-power is delivered daily. It is observed, to industries there. According to the Blue Book issued by the Chamber of Commerce, there are 42 main lines of industry and trade in Buffalo, with 4266 separate classifications. As a home city it is the peer of any for all classes of citizens, homes for workmen, it is said, being especially inviting.

Slate in Building Construction.

Chapters 3 and 5 of a series of publications concerning structural slate have been issued by the Structural Slate Co., Pen Argyl, Pa. Chapters 1 and 2 were issued and described heretofore, but Chapter 4 has been delayed in the hands of the printer. These current issues, like the others, were compiled by the Structural Service Bureau in co-operation with the producers and D. Knickerbacker Boyd, "architectural adviser and structural standardist." They fully describe and illustrate the advantages and uses of slate for various purposes in the erection and equipment of different types of buildings, and present valuable tables, specifications, drawings, measurements, etc., all of which will be appreciated by practical designers and builders.

"All About Road Building."

This is a book issued by the Hercules Powder Co., Wilmington, Del., for the use of engineers, contractors, road officials, students and all others who are interested in solving the many problems connected with public roads and the traffic which they have to carry. The writer of the book is Andrew I. Anderson, highway engineer of the Bureau of Public Roads, and it tells of how to plan the construction of a road, the choice of road materials, the actual work of building a highway, its maintenance and repair and the use of explosives. The company will send a copy to anyone on request.

Two Fine Electric Bulletins.

The advantages of electricity in the operation of movable bridges of all types are concisely shown in Bulletin No. 48034 (superseding X-407) of the General Electric Co. Both alternating and direct-current equipments are used, and when contrasted with older methods, it is said, the electric motor is found to be light, compact and capable of easy reversal; it is practically noiseless when operating, and except for periodic inspection requires little attention; the control apparatus, with modern refinements and safeguards, is easily and successfully operated by persons unskilled in the use of electrical

apparatus. The bulletin is very complete and contains many attractive pictures. Motor speeds as high as 25,000 R. P. M. are now practicable for obtaining increased production and operating efficiency, according to Bulletin No. 41521-A (superseding Bulletin No. 41521), issued by the same company. Practically every industry has use for these equipments, and many types of manufacturing plants where they are installed are cited, such as plants producing aeroplanes, car bodies, automobile bodies, furniture, phonograph cabinets, roller and ball bearings. The use of the high-speed motor has been rendered feasible by the development of the induction frequency changer. The cost of the device is nominal and its operation automatic, no special attendant being necessary. Belts are eliminated.

Excavators, Scrapers, Cableways, Etc.

Sauerman Bros., engineers and manufacturers of cableway excavators, power scrapers, cableway accessories, wire rope, etc., Monadnock Block, Chicago, have issued three new pamphlets descriptive and illustrative of their products and their application to the handling of coal, sand, gravel and other bulk materials. These bulletins are numbered, respectively, 11, 12 and 14. Each is complete as to descriptions and illustrations and will be welcomed by contractors and others interested in the use of such devices.

Three Fine Publications.

A large and handsome portfolio attractively indicates the 1921 advertising plans of the Habirshaw Electric Cable Co. of Yonkers, N. Y., whose product is distributed by the Western Electric Co., Chicago. The portfolio was prepared by Evans & Barnhill, Inc., 10 East 43d St., New York, and constitutes a comprehensive presentation of the Habirshaw activities throughout the United States. Besides the portfolio, the Habirshaw organization issues two fine booklets, one entitled "Suggestions and Data for the Home Electrical" and the other "Industrial Electricity," all being finely illustrated.

Refrigerating.

"National Pipe for Refrigerating Systems" is the title of Bulletin No. 5-E, Sixth Edition, 1921, issued by the National Tube Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. It gives complete pictures, diagrams, etc., of installations; also tables of considerable extent in relation to them. The book is full of valuable information, which will be welcomed by engineers, contractors and others interested in the subject of refrigeration. There are 46 pages.

Electric Car-Puller.

A large folder, enclosed in a handsome cover done in colors, has been issued by the Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company, 149 Broadway, New York, presenting by complete illustrations and descriptions the advantages of the electric car-puller made at their East Boston (Mass.) plant. This device, it is said, is adaptable to many lines of industry, but it is peculiarly efficient for moving merchandise cars of manufacturers, and it is also of great value for shifting coal cars. Pictures of the device in operation are presented.

OBITUARY.

W. F. Deming.

Walter Fenn Deming, president and treasurer of the Deming Company, manufacturers of pumps and hydraulic machinery, Salem,

O., died March 19 of heart failure at his home there after having been in failing health for several months. He was a native of that city and was born August 26, 1853. At the completion of his educational studies in 1872 he entered upon a manufacturing career and finally became secretary and general manager of the Silver & Deming Manufacturing Co., which was founded in 1854, and which in 1880 began to make pumps. In 1890 a division was made, the Deming Company taking over the pump business, and thus practically all of his business life was connected with the pump industry. He became president after the death of his father, John Deming, in 1894. Mr. Deming was widely acquainted and enjoyed the esteem and friendship of all who knew him. He was much interested in the public affairs of Salem and took an active part in work for the welfare of the community.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Economic Development of the United States. By Isaac Lippincott, Ph.D. New York and London: D. Appleton & Co. 1921.

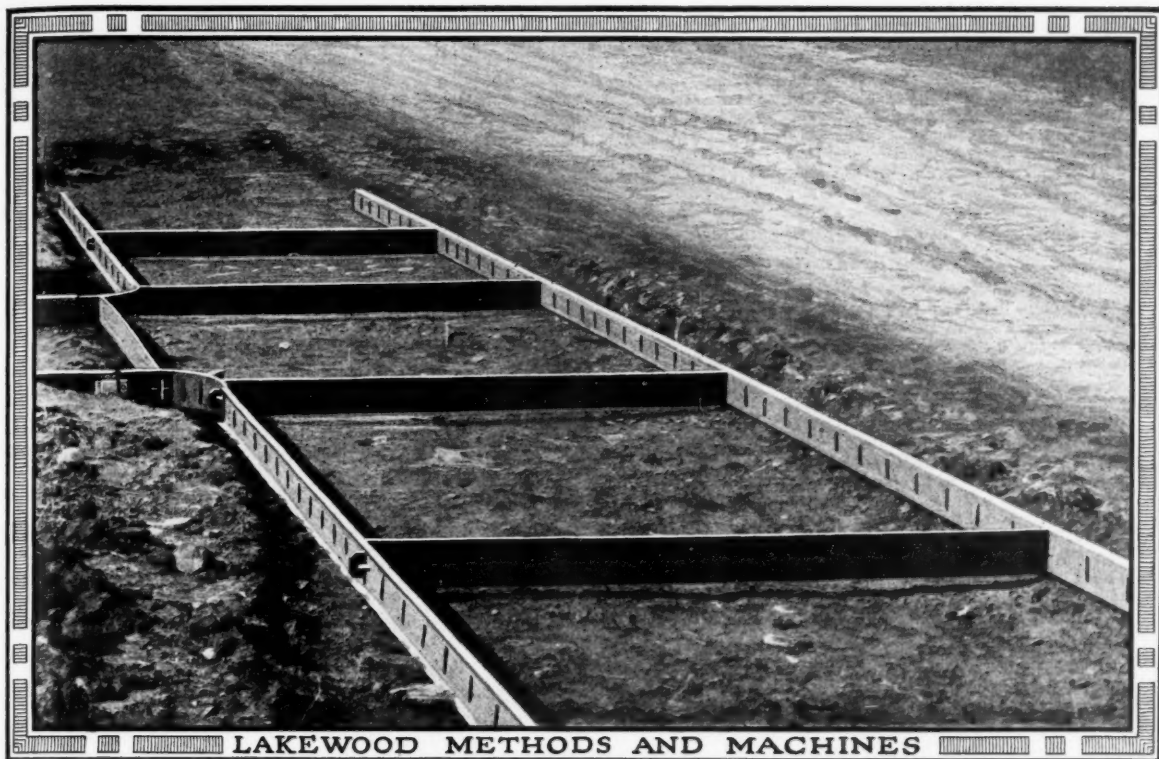
This book is the result of a comprehensive study of the progress of our country from early colonial days to the present time. The author has put forth his story with full regard to facts and their details, including sundry statistics, but he tells it attractively and holds the interest of readers who wish to know how the United States has become so great. The work is divided into five parts: I, relating to the factors in economic development; II, to the colonial period; III, to the founding of a national industrial system; IV, concerning the expansion of national industries, and V, the period of 1914 to 1920, inclusive. The period prior to the Civil War is thoroughly covered, showing the development and growth of the movement of population westward, the consequent extension of the national domain and the simultaneous establishment of the foundations of the various tremendous industrial developments that are now the wonder and admiration of the world. Railroad beginnings and growth are also treated extensively, as well as the progress and expansion of other means of communication and transportation. In fact, all sides of development are considered and described, industrial, commercial, financial, political, etc., so that the student or other reader may obtain a complete picture of the growth of America in the very heart of the northern continent. The book is a very valuable contribution to the history of material progress in the Western Hemisphere.

Labor Maintenance: A Practical Handbook of Employes' Service Work. By Daniel Bloomfield. New York: The Ronald Press Co. 1920.

At the outset of this work the attention of the reader is directed to the great loss experienced in all enterprises of magnitude in consequence of the tremendous turnover of labor, a loss which stresses the need for service work among employes that will retain with their respective industries a much larger proportion of men employed than has hitherto been accomplished. The author says that his aim throughout the book has been to give as many practical examples of successful work as possible, so that employers, employment executives and service workers may have at hand for reference the experience of other concerns, combined with information and discussion as

(Continued on Page 156)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.



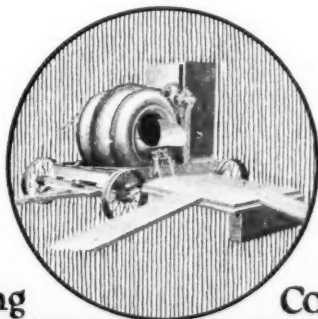
LAKEWOOD METHODS AND MACHINES

Better Steel Forms for Sidewalks, Curbs and Gutters

The Lakewood-Hotchkiss method of sidewalk, curb and gutter construction combines the use of better forms and a better method, resulting in more nearly perfect concrete work.

The same side rails are used for all kinds of construction. Templates to meet any specifications furnished in a few days.

Have you the new Lakewood-Hotchkiss Form Booklet—*Bulletin No. 36*?



The Lakewood Engineering

Company, Cleveland U.S.A.

(Continued from Page 154)

to the best practice. He criticises the manner in which "welfare work" was done in certain cases and points out that one of the reasons for its failure here and there was due to the fact that it seemed to patronize the employes, because it was done in a spirit of paternalism. It is evident to anyone that the application of welfare or service work among employes depends for success mainly upon the personality of the welfare or service manager. He must be a man of human sympathies, which he must show in his general manner, else he will not have that friendly feeling established which is essential. Mr. Bloomfield admits that service work will have to proceed through stages of experiment, but he hopes by his work to enable industrial executives to avoid errors resulting from a wrong conception of the purpose of such endeavors to improve general conditions around industries. The book has more than 500 pages and is divided into 26 chapters. Among other features of service work he considers development of a plant spirit, the training of workers, Americanization of foreigners, health, recreation, safety, housing, mutual benefit associations and group insurance, profit sharing and community ideas. It is exceedingly interesting and contains abundant practical examples.

Financial News

New Financial Corporations.

Ark., Eldorado.—Guarantee Bank & Trust Co., capital \$250,000, organized with S. T. Bussey, R. A. Cox, J. C. Crosby and others.

Fla., Miami.—Florida East Coast Investment Co., capital \$50,000, organized with Harry R. Ross, Prest.; Charles S. Emerson, V-P.; P. R. G. Sjoström, Treas.; Victor J. Sharman, Secy.

Fla., Pablo Beach.—First State Bank of Pablo, capital \$15,000 and surplus \$1500, organized with L. A. Usina and others.

Md., Baltimore.—Benjamin Dorman Building and Loan Assn., 302 N. Eden St., capital \$250,000, inceptd. with Martin Dorman, Louis A. Gerber, Harry S. Feldman.

Md., Baltimore.—York Rite Building and Loan Assn., 1611 Millman St., capital \$500,000, inceptd. with James C. Carper, John W. Henderson, Wm. H. Wilson.

Md., Baltimore.—New Excelsior Building and Loan Assn., 2422 Madison Ave., capital \$25,000, inceptd. with Reuben L. Uman, Harry Levin, Wm. Solomon.

Md., Riderwood.—Riderwood Building Assn., capital \$520,000, inceptd. with Harry A. Harris, Charles Roy Roller, Henry E. Frey.

Mo., St. Louis.—Republic National Bank, capital \$1,000,000, organized with M. E. Patterson, Prest.; C. W. Bainbridge, V-P. (Supersedes recent item.)

Okla., Cushing.—Odd Fellows Building Corp., capital \$50,000, inceptd. with E. W. McBath, T. A. Higgins, J. H. Blackenship.

Okla., Duncan.—Oklahoma National Bank, capital \$50,000, will organize with C. M. Browder.

Okla., Duncan.—American National Bank, capital \$50,000, will organize.

Okla., Henryetta.—Henryetta Building and Loan Assn., capital \$100,000, inceptd. with B. A. Jackson, G. W. Burroughs, G. R. Hall.

Okla., Okeene.—Citizens State Bank, capital \$25,000, inceptd. with H. C. Willis, Wichita.

Kans., O. G. Graalman, C. Bish; both Okeene, Okla.

Okla., Okmulgee.—American Investment Co., capital \$150,000, inceptd. with Tom King, W. E. Wilson, A. J. Peters.

Okla., Tulsa.—Hughes Brokerage Co., capital \$5000, inceptd. with D. E. Hughes, P. A. Wilson, V. Johnson.

S. C., Charleston.—Stone Investment Co., capital \$5000, organized with Louis A. Melchers, Jr., Prest.; Henry A. Schroeder, Secy. Treas.

S. C., Columbia.—Equitable Trust Co. organized.

S. C., Greenwood.—H. M. Graham and others are interested in organizing bank with \$100,000 capital.

S. C., Greenwood.—E. W. Stalnaker, W. A. Huey, Leslie Milling and others are interested in organizing building and loan association with \$300,000 capital.

Tex., Houston.—Public National Bank will organize, capital \$500,000, with August de Zavala.

Va., Duffield.—Citizens Bank of Duffield, capital \$25,000, organized with J. B. Robinett, Prest.; J. N. Wagner, Secy.; J. D. Bledsoe.

Va., Gate City.—Bank of Gate City, capital \$25,000, organized with P. H. Nickels, Prest.; J. W. Carter, Secy.; W. W. Ramey.

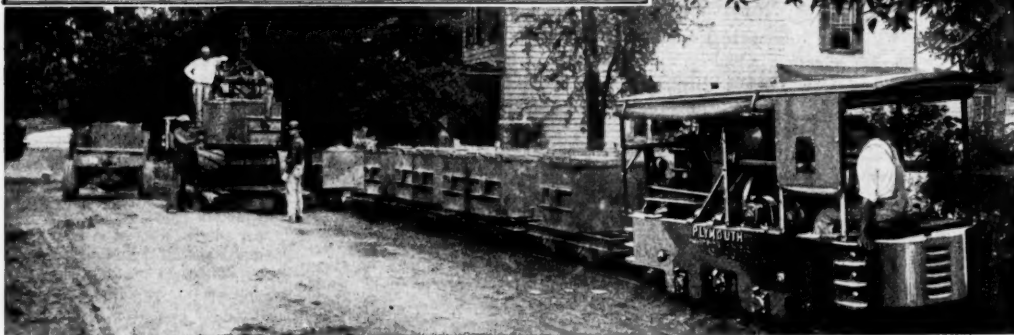
Va., Holland.—Farm Boys Loan Assn., capital \$15,000, organized with T. J. Cross, Prest., Franklin, Va.; W. T. Esmis, Secy., Holland, Va.

W. Va., Clarksburg.—Clarksburg Fidelity & Guaranty Co., capital \$25,000, inceptd. with Omar W. Swiger, F. S. Estlack, Wallace, W. Va.; Calder C. Flanagan, Brown, W. Va.

(Continued on Page 158)

PLYMOUTH

Gasoline Locomotives



PLYMOUTH GASOLINE LOCOMOTIVE in Equipment of Winston & Co., at Pottstown, Pa.

The above illustrates a 6-ton Plymouth Gasoline Locomotive taking the haulage in the construction of a concrete highway at Pottstown, Pa.

Mr. C. Thomas, superintendent, complimented the PLYMOUTH because it negotiated a 7.45 per cent grade with 5 cars, load weight 15 tons.

ASK US FOR OUR SPECIAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION BULLETIN SHOWING TWENTY INSTALLATIONS

The Fate-Root-Heath Co., Plymouth, Ohio, U. S. A.

Mr. Albert Fisher's Story About Standard Trucks

WHEN I started, nearly a decade ago, to develop the Standard Truck, it was on the conviction born from my twenty-five years of constructive experience in building commercial vehicles for heavy-duty hauling.

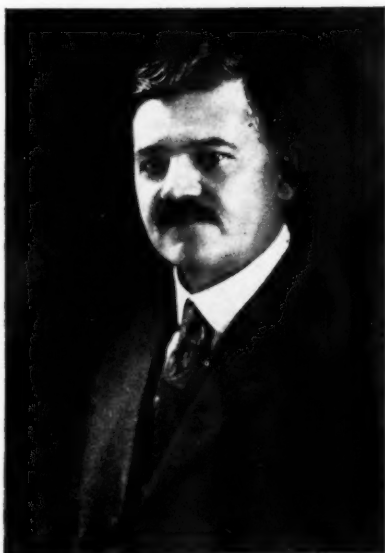
This long experience in the horse-drawn vehicle business had convinced me that a motor truck built wholly of quality standard parts, properly designed and carefully put together, was the coming vehicle for highway transportation.

I then set out to get the design right. The benefits of my commercial vehicle experience I utilized to the fullest possible advantage in the design. Then, I had a number of practical automotive engineers, today prominent in the industry, carefully go over my design and assist me in correcting the faults.

Having settled the problem of the design, the next important factor was the selection of parts to go into that design. In the horse-drawn vehicle business I had always been in the habit of buying only the highest grade of materials procurable. I decided to continue this policy in selecting the units that went into the make-up of Standard Motor Trucks.

For example, I had used Timken axles and bearings in the horse-drawn vehicle that I built. Long experience had demonstrated their quality. So in all Standard Motor Trucks the front and rear axles and bearings are and have always been Timken.

After an investigation of the various makes of engines on the market, considering both efficiency and ease of securing service, I selected the inter-



MR. ALBERT FISHER

nationally known Continental. And, for a carburetor, I wanted something efficacious and still extremely simple. A long search lead me to adopt the Stromberg. After an examination of transmissions and clutches, I was satisfied that the dependable Brown-Lipe make headed the list. For a universal joint I choose the well-known Spicer. The time-tried Eisemann magneto had appealed to me from the outset, and it has always been embodied in

Standard Truck construction.

In workmanship, I exacted the identical high standards that I had taught and practiced in the horse-drawn vehicle business. I demanded that each part be carefully and properly fitted. I always insisted that quality instead of quantity be the guiding ideal among the men in the plant.

And having, in addition to complete mechanical equipment, blacksmithing, woodworking, trimming, and painting departments, it is possible for our organization to give more attention to the details of building trucks. It is commonplace to see frequently Standard Trucks that were sold six years ago with the paint still in good condition.

In this message I have tried to give what are, I believe, the frank reasons why thousands of owners of Standard Motor Trucks have found their trucks so serviceable and long lived that they are universal in their declaration that the Standard is "all the name implies."

President, Standard Motor Truck Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

(Continued from Page 156)

New Securities.

Ala., Birmingham—School.—City Comsn. received bids on \$1,000,000 school bonds from Steiner Bros. of Birmingham, at \$950,000 and accrued interest, R. M. Grant & Co., New York, at \$950,350 and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at \$950,310; H. Seudder Ryall, Secy. City Comsn. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Ala., Dothan—School.—Will receive bids until Apr. 18 on \$100,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination 20-year school bonds; R. W. Lisenby, City Clk.

Ala., Huntsville—Road.—Madison County will vote about May 9 on \$200,000 of 20 to 30-year road bonds; C. H. Pulley, Prest. County Board of Revenue. (Supersedes recent item.)

Ala., Montgomery—School.—Montgomery County will vote on \$500,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.

Ala., Selma—Hospital.—Will sell \$50,000 hospital bonds. Address M. R. Mosely.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Fire Engine and Fire Equipment.—Voted \$14,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual 20-year bonds. Address City Comms. (Lately noted to vote.)

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Bridge and Road.—Tuscaloosa County will vote Apr. 26 on \$75,000 bridge and \$75,000 road bonds; 20-year, dated June 1, 1921; Wm. W. Brandon, Judge.

Ark., Bridge Junction—Levee.—St. Francis Levee Dist. of Arkansas sold \$260,000 of 6 per cent \$1000 denomination 30-year bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1921, to National City Bank, Memphis, Tenn., at par and accrued interest; John R. West, Secy.-Treas. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Ark., Little Rock—Funding.—Sold \$325,000 funding warrants to P. W. Chapman & Co.; \$1000 denomination; due Mch. 25, 1921. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Blountstown—School.—Calhoun County sold \$22,000 school bonds to State Board of Education, Tallahassee, Fla.; P. F. Fisher, County Supt. Public Instruction.

Fla., Bradentown—School.—Manatee County will receive bids until Apr. 25 on \$35,000 of 5½ per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination 30-year bonds of Palmetto Special Tax School Dist. 33; B. D. Gullett, Supt. Public Instruction.

Fla., Gainesville—School.—Gainesville Special School Tax Dist. rejected bids on \$150,000 of 5 per cent \$1000 denomination school bonds; will sell at later date; B. R. Colson, Chrmn. County School Board. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Fla., Gulfport—Improvement.—Will receive bids until Apr. 5 on \$13,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination 19-year bonds, dated June 1, 1920; S. J. Webb, Town Clk.

Fla., Jacksonville—School.—Duvall County plans to vote on \$1,000,000 school bonds in fall; F. A. Hathaway, Supt. Public Instruction.

Fla., Mayo—Street.—May issue street bonds. Address Board of Trade.

Fla., Pensacola.—May issue \$50,000 street bonds. Address City Comms.

Fla., Safety Harbor—Electric.—Will vote April 5 on \$10,000 electric bonds; C. S. Washington, Mayor.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Municipal Improvement.—Will receive bids until May 2 on \$236,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual 40-year municipal-improvement bonds; J. C. Beckman, City Clk.

Fla., Tavares—Road.—Lake County may vote on \$600,000 road bonds. Address County Comms.

Ga., Barwick—Water and Light.—Voted \$11,

000 water and light bonds. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Cedartown—Road.—Polk County will receive bids until May 3 on \$100,000 of 5½ per cent \$1000 denomination 30-year road bonds, dated May 2, 1921; John K. Davis, Chrmn. County Comms. (Lately noted.)

Ga., Rome—Road.—Floyd County will vote in May on \$500,000 bonds. Address County Board of Roads and Revenues.

La., Franklinton—Water.—Sold \$37,000 water bonds at par and accrued interest. Address The Mayor.

La., Opelousas—School.—St. Landry Parish will receive bids until Apr. 4 on \$40,000 of 5 per cent \$500 denomination school bonds of Coulee Croche School Dist.; also on \$150,000 of 5 per cent \$500 denomination school bonds of Opelousa School Dist. No. 1, dated Jan. 1, 1921; W. B. Prescott, Supt. School Board.

Md., Cumberland—Water.—Sold \$250,000 of 5 per cent serial water bonds to Alexander Brown & Sons, Baltimore and Calvert Sts. at 96.726. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Clarksdale—Road.—Coahoma County may vote on \$1,000,000 road bonds. Address County Comms.

Miss., Natchez—Water Refunding.—Will vote Apr. 19 on \$30,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Quitman—Road.—Clarke County sold \$35,000 of 6 per cent Beat 2 road bonds; W. B. Raley, Clk. Supvrs. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Mo., Cape Girardeau—School.—Sold \$54,000 of 5½ per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination 30-yr. school bonds to Bank of Commerce. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Mo., Linn—Road.—Osage County sold \$250,000 of 5 per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination road bonds, dated Feb. 1, 1920, to Mortgage Trust Co., Mississippi Valley Trust Co. and Smith, Moore & Co.; all St. Louis. Address County Comms.

Mo., Maplewood—Sewer.—Sold \$40,000 of 6 per cent \$1000 denomination bonds, dated Mch. 1, 1921, to Kauffman, Smith, Emert & Co., St. Louis, at par. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted inviting bids.)

Mo., New Haven—Electric and Water.—Voted \$14,000 water and electric bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Webster Groves—School.—Sold \$163,000 of 5½ per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination road bonds, dated Mch. 1, 1921, to Francis Bros. & Co., St. Louis, Mo. Address Fred J. Horst, care of Board of Education. (Previously noted to vote.)

N. C., Carthage—School.—Will vote on \$100,000 school bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Clinton—Road.—Sampson County will receive bids until Apr. 18 on \$100,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual 20-year road bonds; changed date from Mch. 14. Address Butler & Herring, Atty. (Lately noted inviting bids Mch. 14.)

N. C., Dunn—Sewer and Water.—Will receive bids until Apr. 11 on \$60,000 water and sewer bonds, including \$38,000 water and \$22,000 sewer; 6 per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination, dated Apr. 1, 1921; W. E. Baldwin, Town Treas. (Lately noted receiving bids Mch. 25.)

N. C., Fayetteville—School.—Voted \$250,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.

N. C., Hamilton—Electric.—Will receive bids until April 18 on \$10,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual \$500 denomination 10-year electric bonds, dated April 1, 1921; D. G. Matthews, City Clk.

N. C., Hamlet—School.—Will sell \$100,000 school bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Hillsboro—School.—Voted \$100,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.

N. C., Lincolnton—School.—Voted \$200,000

of 6 per cent \$1000 denomination, serial 1926 to 1950, school bonds; Jos. B. Johnston, member of School Board. (Lately noted to vote.)

N. C., Monroe—Sewer, Water and Street.—Will receive bids until Apr. 22 on \$50,000 water and sewer and \$100,000 street bonds; 6 per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination, dated May 1, 1921; J. H. Boyte, City Clk.

N. C., Newbern—School.—Received bids on \$150,000 of 6 per cent school bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1921; F. T. Patterson, City Clk.

N. C., Newton—Catawba County will vote Apr. 19 on \$500,000 bonds. Address County Comms.

S. C., Rock Hill—Street.—Will receive bids until Apr. 12 on \$100,000 of 6 per cent \$1000 denomination street bonds, dated Apr. 12, 1921, at par; S. Geo. Moore, City Clk. and Treas. (Supersedes recent item.)

N. C., Rutherfordton—Street.—Will receive bids until Apr. 9 on \$95,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual 30-year street bonds; J. F. Flack, Mayor.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Road and Bridge.—Rutherford County sold \$40,000 of 6 per cent \$1000 denomination bonds, dated Mch. 1, 1921, to Liberty Central Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo. Address County Comms.

N. C., Spring Hope—Water, Sidewalk, Street and Sewer.—Will receive bids until Apr. 12 on \$85,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual bonds, including \$45,000 water, \$10,000 sidewalk, \$19,000 street and \$26,000 sewer; C. W. Lassiter, Town Clk.

N. C., Washington—Street.—Will receive bids until May 30 on \$390,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual 11 1-6-year street bonds; J. R. Mechins, Town Clk.

Okla., Kingfisher—School.—Will vote school bonds of Lacy Consolidated School Dist. Address Board of Education.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Road.—Oklahoma County will sell \$750,000 road bonds voted last year; R. A. Singletary, Secy., Oklahoma Good Roads Assn.

Okla., Sallisaw—Bridge.—Sequoyah County voted \$202,000 bridge bonds. Address J. W. Rider. (Lately noted to vote.)

Okla., Sapulpa—School.—Will vote Apr. 5 on \$275,000 school bonds. Address Board of Education.

Okla., Tulsa—Sewer, Water and Incinerator.—Will vote on \$875,000 bonds, including \$225,000 water, \$600,000 sewer and \$50,000 incinerator; T. D. Evans, Mayor.

S. C., Abbeville—School.—May vote on \$100,000 school bonds; W. M. Barnwell, member of Building Committee.

S. C., Anderson—Road.—Anderson County will receive bids until Apr. 19 on \$75,000 of 5½ and 6 per cent semi-annual \$1000 denomination road bonds; W. C. Austin, Secy. Highway Comsn.

S. C., Blacksburg—Water and Sewer.—Voted \$123,000 bonds; J. Furman Belue, Mayor. (Lately noted to vote.)

S. C., Camden—School.—Kershaw County will receive bids until Apr. 11 on \$160,000 of 6 per cent semi-annual school bonds; Thomas J. Kirkland, Chrmn. Board Trustees.

S. C., Charleston—Road.—Charleston County will vote on \$1,000,000 road bonds; Jac. D. Leseman, Chrmn. Sanitary and Drainage Comsn.

S. C., Florence—Highway and Bridge.—Florence County Highway Comsn. will receive bids until April 20 on \$100,000 of 6 per cent, semi-annual highway and bridge bonds, dated May 1, 1921; S. R. Phillips, Supr. County Highway Comsn.

S. C., Gaffney—Funding.—Sold \$100,000 funding bonds to Hillsman & Co., Atlanta, Ga. for 96½. Address The Mayor. (Lately noted voting.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department, it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.